101st Congress
2d Session | HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES | Report
101-938

MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

October 24, 1990.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. Murtha, from the Committee of Conference, submitted the following

CONFERENCE REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 5803]

The Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 5803) "making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1991, and for other purposes," having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 13, 18, 24, 26, 35, 41, 53, 64, 66, 67, 68, 71, 74, 77, 78, 86, 97, 101, 103, 104, 105, 106, 109, 110, 112, 113, 117, 119, 120, 121, 124, 125, 126, 139, 140, 143, 145, 149, 151, 152, 156, 161, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 176, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 186, 187, 188, 189, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 221, 225, 227, 229, 232, 237, 241, 244, 245, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 261, 265, 268, 270, 272, 273, 275, 277, 283, 287, 294, 298, 304, 306, 308, 310, 313, 315, 317, 318, 334, 337, and 361.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 20, 28, 36, 38, 39, 40, 42, 44, 45, 47, 49, 51, 56, 57, 60, 63, 69, 72, 82, 84, 88, 91, 92, 93, 96, 98, 111, 116, 127, 134, 135, 136, 144, 146, 147, 148, 150, 153, 155, 157, 158, 159, 160, 162, 163, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 175, 177, 185, 190, 191, 198, 199, 200, 223, 234, 235, 236, 243, 263, 279, 280, 289, 290, 291, 292, 295, 296, 297, 299, 300, 320, 339, and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 1:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 1, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

★ 35-731

H183-27

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: *$23,869,226,000*; and the Senate agreed to the same.

Amendment numbered 2:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 2, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: *$19,065,967,000* ; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 3:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 3, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: *$5,897,502,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 4:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 4, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: *$19,738,372,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 5:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 5, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: *$2,363,300,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 6:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 6, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: *$1,645,000,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 7:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 7, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: *$336,400,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 8:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 8, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: *$686,800,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 9:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 9, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: *$3,379,500,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 10:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 10, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: *$1,098,400,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 11:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 11, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment insert: *$21,515,694,000: Provided, That $273,000 shall be available only for the 1991 Capitol Fourth Project*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 12:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 12, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: *$23,161,647,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 14:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 14, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment amended to read as follows: *: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 2805 of title 10, United States Code, of the funds appropriated herein, $2,000,000 shall be available only for a grant to the Cabot-Dedalo Museum Foundation. These funds shall be available solely for project costs and none of the funds are for remuneration of any entity or individual associated with fund raising for the project*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 15:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 15, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the words "Navy operation and maintenance activities" named in said amendment insert: *naval forces*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 16:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 16, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment insert: *$1,892,200,000: Provided, That of the funds appropriated in this paragraph, none may be used for the conversion of facilities maintenance, utilities, and motor transport functions at Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Station, North Carolina, to performance by private contractor under the procedures and requirements of OMB Circular A-76 until the General Accounting Office completes their audit and validates the decision*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 17:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 17, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment insert: *$20,060,735,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 19:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 19, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: *$8,448,957,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 21:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 21, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended as follows:

In lieu of the sum named in said amendment insert; *$561,300,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 22:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 22, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended to read as follows: *: Provided, That of the funds appropriated by this paragraph, $200,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 1993, only to the Department of Defense Office of Economic Adjustment to assist state and local governments significantly impacted by reductions in defense industry employment or reductions in the number of Department of Defense military and civilian personnel residing in such states and communities*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 23:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 23, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended as follows: Strike out the word "equal" named in said amendment and insert in lieu thereof: *equitable*; and the Senate to the same.

Amendment numbered 25:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 25, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended as follows: After the words "Public Law 81-874", named in said amendment insert: *: Provided further, That of this $10,000,000, $886,000 shall be available only for the Killeen, Texas, Independent School District and $167,000 shall be available only for the Copperas Cove, Texas, Independent School District*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 27:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 27, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken by said amendment insert: *: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated for the Special Operations Command, not less than $69,500,000 shall be transfered to the Operation and Maintenance appropriations of the Reserve Components for execution*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 29:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 29, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment insert: *$909,100,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 30:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 30, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment insert: *$998,000,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 31:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 31, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment insert: *$84,800,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 32:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 32, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment insert: *$1,065,900,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 33:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 33, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment insert: *$1,980,400,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 34:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 34, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment insert: *$2,247,200,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 37:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 37, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: *$5,400,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 43:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 43, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: *$1,096,182,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment Numbered 46:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 46, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: *$2,218,422,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 48:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 48, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: *$2,172,021,000,*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 50:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 50, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: *$1,367,549,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 52:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 52, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

After the words "per vehicle," named in said amendment strike out "and"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 54:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 54, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, on line 8, delete all after "vehicles;" down to and including "only;" on line 9 on page 22 of the House of Representatives engrossed bill, H.R. 5803.; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 55:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 55, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: *$2,453,057,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 58:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 58, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of sum proposed by said amendment insert: *$7,810,452,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 59:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 59, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment insert:, *as follows: Ballistic Missile Programs, $1,540,001,000; Other Missile Programs, $2,935,256,000; Mark 48 ADCAP Torpedo, $350,291,000; Mark 50 Torpedo, $328,266,000; ASW Targets, $26,409,000; ASROC, $20,156,000; Modification of Torpedoes, $11,740,000; Quickstrike Mine, $16,096,000; Support Equipment and Logistics Support, $88,360,000; Other Weapons, $202,146,000; Other Ordnance, $306,450,000; In all: $5,825,171,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 61:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 61, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment insert: *$1,783,000,000; Provided, That the Secretary of Defense shall ensure the Secretary of the Navy considers all available options under applicable statutes and regulations in the development and promulgation of the acquisitions strategy for the SSN-21: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Navy shall compete the award for the next SSN-21 submarine: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Navy shall consider all applicable factors in making an award including the desirability of a competitive acquisition strategy for the entire SSN-21 program*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 62:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 62, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment insert: *Aircraft carrier service life extension program, $405,000,000: Provided, That these funds are available only for advance procurement of material and other efforts associated with the industrial availability of the U.S.S. KENNEDY at the Philadelphia Naval Shipyard leading to the extension of the service life of the carrier;* and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 65:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 65, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment insert: *$900,000,000: Provided, that $30,000,000 shall be available only for the purchase of one existing petroleum product tanker*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 70:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 70, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment insert: *$10,160,804,000, which includes $100,000,000 for the DDG-51 destroyer program in addition to funds provided heretofore in this paragraph*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 73:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 73, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

After the words "per vehicle" named in said amendment strike out ", and"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 75:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 75, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, on line 5, delete all after "conversion);" down to and including "only" on line 7 on page 27 of the House of Representatives engrossed bill, H.R. 5803.; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 76:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 76, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: *$5,627,160,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 79:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 79, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, on line 1, delete all after "layaway;" down to and including "only;" on line 3 on page 28 of the House of Representatives engrossed bill, H.R. 5803.; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 80:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 80, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: *$719,141,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 81:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 81, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: *$9,541,455,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 83:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 83, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: *$5,813,532,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 85:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 85, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

After the words "per vehicle;" named in said amendment strike out "and".; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 87:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 87, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, on line 23, delete all after "for;" down to and including "only;" on line 24 on page 29 of the House of Representatives engrossed bill, H.R. 5803.; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 89:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 89, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: *$7,503,356,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 90:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 90, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: *$2,463,700,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 94:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 91, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: *$2,354,646,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 95:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 95, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment amended as follows:

In lieu of the sum named in said amendment insert: *$618,636,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 99:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 99, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: *$5,607,379,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 100:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 100, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended as follows: In lieu of the sum named in said amendment insert: *$5,480,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 102:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 102, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: *$9,037,684,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 107:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 107, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment insert: *: Provided further, That $15,000,000 shall be obligated for a Fast Sealift Technologies Development Program within 90 days after enactment of this Act: Provided further, That during fiscal year 1991, in modification and supersession of the provisions of section 2361 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of the Navy shall award contracts or grants to the following universities in the amounts specified, to be provided from funds available under this heading for the Navy Defense Research Sciences and Industrial Preparedness programs: University of Hawaii at Manoa, $6,000,000; University of Utah, $8,900,000: Provided further, That the contracts or grants awarded pursuant to the previous proviso are to be awarded in contravention*

of section 2361 (a) of title 10, United States Code: Provided futher, That, in awarding such contracts or grants, the provisions of sections 2304 and 2361 (b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, shall not apply to the contracts or grants covered by the preceding two provisos; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 108:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 108, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: *$11,961,310,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 114:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 114, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: *$9,115,699,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 115:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 115 and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended as follows:

In lieu of the sum name in said amendment insert: *$191,062,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 118:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 118 and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended to read as follows: *: Provided further, That not less than $25,000,000 of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be available only for the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency Initiative in Concurrent Engineering (DICE): Provided further, That of the funds appropriated in this paragraph, not less then $103,000,000 is available only for the Extended Range Interceptor (ERINT) missile; not less than $45,400,000 is available only for the Patriot system; and not less than $42,000,000 is available only for the joint research and development of the advanced development program for the Arrow antiactical ballistic missile program;* and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 122:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 122, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended to read as follows: *: Provided further, That not less than $10,000,000 of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be made available as a grant to establish an Institute for Advanced Science and Technology at an institution of higher education which meets the criteria specified in Section 243 of the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 1991: Provided further, That not less than $10,000,000 of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be made available as a grant only for facilities and equipment support-*

ing the Center for Technology and Applied Research at the University of Scranton ; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 123:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 123, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended to read as follows: *: Provided further, That not less than $6,000,000 of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be made available as a grant to the Advanced Manufacturing Institute at the Stevens Institute of Technology* ; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 128:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 128, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment insert: *: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated for fiscal year 1991 under the heading "Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense Agencies," $18,000,000 shall be obligated within 90 days after enactment of this Act for a facility to enable collaborative research and training for Department of Defense military medical personnel in trauma care, head, neck, and spinal injury, paralysis, and neuro-degenerative diseases: Provided further, That, in addition to the funds previously appropriated to the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund, notwithstanding the provisions of section 9 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98h), of funds provided under this heading which are available for the Defense Research Sciences Program, $10,000,000 is appropriated to the Fund to remain available until expended, for a grant to the South Carolina Research Authority pursuant to the purposes of sections 2 and 8 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98a; 50 U.S.C. 98g) to construct, equip, and operate a prototype ferrochromium strategic materials processing facility.*

GENERAL PROVISION

SEC. 401. Funds appropriated in this title that are directed to be made available for a grant to, or contract with, a college or university for the performance of research and development or for construction of a research or other facility shall be made available for the purpose without regard to, and (to the extent necessary) in contravention of, section 2361 of title 10, United States Code, which is hereby modified and superceded to the extent necessary to make each such grant or award each such contract, and any such grant or contract shall be made without regard to any of the conditions specified in subsection (b) of that section or section 2304 of title 10, United States Code; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 129:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 129, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: *$237,720,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 130:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 130, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment insert: *$376,520,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment number 131:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 131, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment amended to read as follows:

NAVY STOCK FUND

For the Navy stock fund; $26,350,000.; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 132:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 132, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment insert: *$1,152,110,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 133:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 133, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment insert: *$35,420,000;* and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 137:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 137, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment insert: *$159,100,000; for Procurement, $115,100,000 to remain available until September 30, 1993; for Research, development, test and evaluation, $5,300,000 to remain available unitl September 30, 1992, only for cryofracture; for retrograde, $13,200,000 to remain available until September 30, 1992; in all: $292,700,000* ; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 138:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 138, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment insert: *For drug interdiction and counter-drug activities of the Department of Defense, $1,084,100,000; for transfer to appropriations available to the Department of Defense as follows: for Military Personnel of the reserve components serving under the provisions of title 10 and title 32, United States Code, $105,500,000; for Operation and Maintenance, $585,600,000, of which $50,000,000 shall be available only for non-reimbursable support of Federal, State and local government agencies having counter-drug programs, and $1,000,000 shall be available only for the Civil Air Patrol; for Procurement, $345,300,000, of which not less than $52,000,000 shall be available*

only for drug interdiction equipment for the reserve components; for Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, $47,700,000; Provided, That funds appropriated by this paragraph shall be available for obligation for the same period and for the same purpose as the appropriation to which transferred and the transfer authority provided in this paragraph is in addition to any other transfer authority contained elsewhere in this Act: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated by this paragraph, not less than $28,000,000 shall be available only for operation and maintenance expenses for the southwest border land-based aerostat drug surveillance program, of which $14,000,000 shall be obligated not later than November 30, 1990: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated by this paragraph, $123,000,000 shall be available only for the National Foreign Intelligence Program.; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 141:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 141, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

After the words "Republic of Turkey" named in said amendment insert: *: Provided further, That this section shall not apply to Department of Defense foreign service national employees serving at United States diplomatic missions whose pay is set by the Department of State under the Foreign Service Act of 1980* ; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 142:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 142, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Delete the center heading named in said amendment.

In lieu of "March 31" named in subsections (c) and (e) of said amendment insert: *June 1*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 154:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 154, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed in said amendment insert: *$2,250,000,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 178:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 178, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment amended as follows:

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment insert: *8016*

In lieu of "72,529" named in said amendment insert: *71,823*

In lieu of "48,932" named in said amendment insert: *48,692*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 179:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 179, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment amended as follows:

In lieu of section number "8016" named in said amendment insert: *8016A*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 220:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 220, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Delete the center heading named in said amendment.

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment insert: *8035*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 222:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 222, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the section number proposed by said amendment insert: *8036*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 224:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 224, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment amended as follows:

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment insert: *8037*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 226:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 226, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the section number proposed by said amendment insert: *8038*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 228:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 228, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the section number proposed by said amendment insert: *8039*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 230:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 230, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the section number proposed by said amendment insert: *8040*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 231:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 231, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended as follows:

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment insert: *8041*

After the words "manufactured outside the United States" named in said amendment insert: *: Provided further, That when adequate domestic supplies are not available to meet Department of Defense requirements on a timely basis, the Secretary of the service responsible for the procurement may waive this restriction on a case-*

by-case basis by certifying in writing to the Committees on Appropriations that such an acquistion must be made in order to acquire capability for national security purposes; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 233:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 233, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the section number proposed by said amendment insert: *8042*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 238:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 238, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the section number proposed by said amendment insert: *8043*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 239:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 239, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment insert:

SEC. 8044. None of the funds appropriated by this Act available for the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS) shall be available for the reimbursement of any health care provider for inpatient mental health service in excess of thirty days in any year, in the case of a patient nineteen years of age or older, forty-five days in any year in the case of a patient under nineteen years of age, or one hundred and fifty days in any year in the case of inpatient mental health services provided as residential treatment care, or for care received when a patient is referred to a provider of inpatient mental health care or residential treatment care by a medical or health care professional having an economic interest in the facility to which the patient is referred: Provided, That these limitations do not apply in the case of inpatient mental health services provided under the program for the handicapped under subsection (d) of section 1079 of title 10, United States Code, provided as partial hospital care, or provided pursuant to a waiver authorized by the Secretary of Defense because of medical or psychological circumstances of the patient that are confirmed by a health professional who is not a Federal employee after a review, pursuant to rules prescribed by the Secretary, which takes into account the appropriate level of care for the patient, the intensity of services required by the patient, and the availability of that care: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense (after consulting with the other administering Secretaries) may prescribe separate payment requirements (including deductibles, copayments, and catastrophic limits) for the provision of mental health services to persons covered by this provision or section 1086 of title 10, United States Code. The payment requirements may vary for different categories of covered beneficiaries, by type of mental health service provided, and based on the location of the covered beneficiaries: Provided further, That except in the case of an emergency, the Secretary of Defense shall require preadmission authorization before inpatient mental health services may be provided to persons covered by this

provision or section 1086 of title 10, United States Code. In the case of the provision of emergency inpatient mental health services, approval for the continuation of such services shall be required within 72 hours after admission: Provided further, That not later than February 1, 1991, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Congress a plan to reduce the costs incurred by the Department of Defense to provide mental health services under the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services. The plan shall include a legislative proposal to implement the recommendation of the Secretary: Provided further, That this provision shall take effect on February 15, 1991; and shall apply with respect to mental health services provided under section 1079 or 1086 of title 10, United States Code, on or after that date.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 240:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 240, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Delete the center heading named in said amendment.

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment insert: *8045*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 242:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 242, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the section number proposed by said amendment insert: *8046*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 247:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 247, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment insert:

SEC. 8047. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, $300,000,000 of the funds appropriated or made available in this Act shall be transferred to the United States Coast Guard, of which $295,000,000 shall be transferred to "Operating Expenses" and $5,000,000 shall be transferred to "Acquisition, Construction, and Improvement" for Coast Guard family housing.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 249:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 249, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment amended as follows:

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment insert: *8048*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 251:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 251, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the section number proposed by said amendment insert: *8049*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 253:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 253, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the section number proposed by said amendment insert: *8050*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 255:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 255, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment insert: *: Provided further, That not more than $1,305,000,000 of the funds appropriated by this Act may be obligated or expended for the procurement of advisory or assistance services by the Department of Defense*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 257:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 257, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the section number proposed by said amendment insert: *8051*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 258:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 258, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended as follows:

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment insert: *8052*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 259:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 259, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended as follows:

SEC. *8053. None of the funds available to the Department of Defense or Navy shall be obligated or expended to (1) implement Automatic Data Processing or Information Technology Facility consolidation plans, or (2) to make reductions or transfers in personnel end strengths, billets or missions that affect the Naval Regional Data Automation Center, the Enlisted Personnel Management Center, the Naval Reserve Personnel Center and related missions, functions, and commands until sixty days after the Secretary of Defense submits a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate justifying any transfer, reductions, or consolidations in terms of (1) addressing the overall mission and operations staffing of all Naval Automatic Data Processing, Information Technology Facility, and Naval personnel functions for all active and reserve personnel commands and field activities and Automatic Data Processing commands and field activities; and (2) certifying that such reduction, transfer or consolidation plans or operations do not duplicate functions presently conducted; are cost effective from budgetary standpoint; will not adversely affect the mission, readiness and strategic considerations of the Navy and Naval Reserve; and will not ad-*

versely impact on the quality of life and economic benefits of the individual serviceperson or have an adverse economic impact on a geographic area.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 260:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 260, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment amended as follows:

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment insert: *8054*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 262:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 262, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the section number proposed by said amendment insert: *8055*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 264:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 264, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Delete the center heading named in said amendment.

In lieu of the section number "8049" named in said amendment insert: *8056*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 266:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 266, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the section number proposed by said amendment insert: *8057*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 267:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 267, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment amended as follows:

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment insert: *8058*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 269:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 269, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the section number proposed by said amendment insert: *8059*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 271:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 271, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the section number proposed by said amendment insert: *8060*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 274:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 274, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the section number proposed by said amendment insert: *8061*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 276:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 276, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the section number proposed by said amendment insert: *8062*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 278:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 278, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the section number proposed by said amendment insert: *8063*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 281:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 281, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Delete the center heading named in said amendment.

In lieu of section number "8057" named in said amendment insert: *8064*

After the words "outpatient status" named in said amendment insert: *after April 1, 1991*; and the senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 282:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 282, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Delete the center heading named in said amendment.

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment insert: *8065*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 284:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 284, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the section number proposed by said amendment insert: *8066*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 285:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 285, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Delete the center heading named in said amendment.

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment insert: *8067*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 286:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 286, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Delete the center heading named in said amendment.

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment insert: *8068*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 288:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 288, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the section number proposed by said amendment insert: *8069*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 293:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 293, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment amended to read as follows: *and Under the heading, "Other Procurement, Navy, 1990/1992," $21,000,000; Under the heading, "Aircraft Procurement, Navy, 1990/1992," $10,600,000;*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 301:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 301, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment insert: *MHC coastal mine hunter program, $55,100,000; For craft, outfitting, post delivery, and ship special support equipment, $10,600,000.*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 302:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 302, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Delete the center heading named in said amendment.

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment insert: *8070*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 303:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 303, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment insert:

SEC. 8071. (a) Of the amounts available to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 1991, not less than $20,000,000 shall be available for National Defense Science and Engineering Graduate Fellowships to be awarded on a competitive basis by the Secretary of Defense to United States citizens or nationals pursuing advanced degrees in fields of primary concern and interest to the Department.

(b) Fellowships awarded pursuant to subsection (a) above shall not be restricted on the basis of the geographical locations in the United States of the institutions at which the recipients are pursuing the aforementioned advanced degrees.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 305:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 305, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment insert:

SEC. 8072. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, during the current fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense may acquire the modification, depot maintenance and repair of aircraft, vehicles and vessels as well as the production of components and other De-

fense-related articles, through competition between Department of Defense depot maintenance activities and private firms: Provided, That the Secretary shall certify that successful bids include comparable estimates of all direct and indirect costs for both public and private bids: Provided further, That Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 shall not apply to competitions conducted under this section.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 307:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 307, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the section number proposed by said amendment insert: *8073*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 309:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 309, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the section number proposed by said amendment insert: *8074*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 311:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 311, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of section number "8068" named in said amendment insert. *8075*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 312:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 312, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment amended as follows:

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment insert: *8076*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 314:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 314, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Delete the center heading named in said amendment.

In lieu of section number "8070" named in said amendemnt insert: *8077*

After the words "that section applies."." named in said insert:

(d) The effects of subsections (b) and (c) as those subsections affect the criminal misdemeanor jurisidiction of tribal courts over nonmember Indians shall have no effect after September 30, 1991.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 316:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 316, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the section number proposed by said amendment insert: *8078*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 319:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 319, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the section numbered proposed by said amendment insert: *8079*; and the Senate agreed to the same.

Amendment numbered 321:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 321, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment amended as follows:

In lieu of section number "8072" named in said amendment insert: *8080*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 322:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 322, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment as follows:

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment insert: *8081*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 323:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 323, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment amended to read as follows:

SEC. 8082. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used to reduce the fiscal year 1991 2.5- or 5-ton truck maintenance workload at Letterkenny Army Depot as a direct result of either the proposed consolidation of truck maintenance or an increase in fiscal year 1991 truck maintenance at any other depot; neither shall funds be available for transfer of towed and self-propelled artillery maintenance from Letterkenny Army Depot.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 324:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 324, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment amended as follows:

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment insert: *8083*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 325:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 325, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment amended as follows:

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment insert: *8084*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 326:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 326, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment amended as follows:

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment insert: *8085*;

After the words "national security purposes" named in said amendment, strike out all the matter that follows, except the period.; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 327:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 327, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment amended as follows:

In lieu of the section number "8078" named in said amendment insert: *8086*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 328:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 328, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended as follows:

SEC. 8087. None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to perform any cost study pursuant to the provisions of OMB Circular A-76 if the study being performed exceeds a period of 24 months after initiation of such study with respect to a single function activity or 48 months after initiation of such study for a multi-function activity: Provided, That this prohibition shall begin six months after the date of enactment of this Act for presently ongoing studies.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 329:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 329, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment amended as follows:

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment insert: *8088*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 330:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 330, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment amended as follows:

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment insert: *8089*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 331:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 331, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment amended as follows:

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment insert: *8090*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 332:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 332, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment amended to read as follows:

SEC. 8091. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all authority of the Board of Regents of the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences is hereby transferred to the Secretary of Defense, and the Board hereafter shall be an advisory board to the Secretary of Defense.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 333:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 333, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment amended to read as follows:

SEC. 8092. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, after June 1, 1991, where cost effective, all Department of Defense software shall be written in the programming language Ada, in the absence of special exemption by an official designated by the Secretary of Defense.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 335:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 335, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Delete the center heading named in said amendment.

In lieu of section number "8074" named in said amendment insert: *8093*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 336:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 336, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Delete the center heading named in said amendment.

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment insert: *8094*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 338:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 338, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the section number proposed by said amendment insert: *8095*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 340:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 340, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter striken by said amendment amended to read as follows:

SEC. 8096. None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be obligated to fund more than 95,000 permanent change of station moves of active military personnel ashore to Europe: Provided, That this limitation may be waived by the Secretary of Defense for na-

tional security considerations after notifying the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 341:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 341, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter striken by said amendment amended to read as follows:

SEC. 8097. None of the funds available to the Department of Defense shall be used for the training or utilization of psychologists in the prescription of drugs, except pursuant to the findings and recommendations of the Army Surgeon General's Blue Ribbon Panel as specified in its February and August 1990 meeting minutes; Provided, That this training will be performed at Walter Reed Army Medical Center.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 342:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 342, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment amended as follows:

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment insert: *8098*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 343:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 343, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment amended to read as follows:

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8099. (a) From funds appropriated in this Act, such amounts as may be necessary, but not to exceed $5,000,000 shall be made available only for a project for the design and construction of a parliament building in the Solomon Islands, such project to be carried out so as to be completed not later than November 1993. Funds for such project shall be identified and made available to the Secretary of the Navy not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, from the funds appropriated in this Act, $5,000,000 to remain available until expended, shall be made available to the Secretary of the Army no later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, to be used by the Chief of Engineers only for the repair, improvement, and construction of port facilities and harbor improvements, including dredging, at the islands of Ofu and Ta'u in the Territory of American Samoa.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 344:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 344, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment amended as follows:

In lieu of section number "8090" named in said amendment insert: *8100*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 345:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 345, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment amended as follows:

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment insert: *8101*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 346:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 346, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment amended to read as follows:

(RESCISSIONS)

SEC. 8102. Of the funds provided in Department of Defense Appropriations Acts, the following funds are hereby rescinded from the following accounts in the specified amounts:

Aircraft procurement, Army, 1990/1992, $15,300,000;
Missile procurement, Army, 1990/1992, $171,846,000;
Procurement of weapons and tracked combat vehicles, Army, 1989/1991, $25,808,000;
Procurement of ammunition, Army, 1989/1991, $72,000,000;
Procurement of ammunition, Army, 1990/1992, $18,000,000;
Other procurement, Army, 1989/1991, $24,100,000;
Other procurement, Army, 1990/1992, $11,000,000;
Weapons procurement, Navy, 1990/1992, $88,205,000;
Other procurement, Navy, 1989/1991, $9,400,000;
Other procurement, Navy, 1990/1992, $7,500,000;
Procurement, Marine Corps, 1989/1991, $7,000,000;
Procurement, Marine Corps, 1990/1992, $62,300,000;
Aircraft procurement, Air Force, 1989/1991, $8,400,000;
Aircraft procurement, Air Force, 1990/1992, $43,900,000;
Missile procurement, Air Force, 1989/1991, $53,968,000;
Missile procurement, Air Force, 1990/1992, $162,613,000;
Other procurement, Air Force, 1989/1991, $1,800,000;
Other procurement, Air Force, 1990/1992, $15,000,000.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 347:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 347, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment amended as follows:

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment insert: *8103*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 348:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 348, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment amended as follows:

In lieu of section number "8094" named in said amendment insert: *8104*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 349:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 349, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment amended to read as follows:

SEC. 8105. CONTRIBUTIONS BY JAPAN TO THE SUPPORT OF UNITED STATES FORCES IN JAPAN.

(a) PERMANENT CEILING ON UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES IN JAPAN.—After September 30, 1990, funds appropriated pursuant to an appropriation contained in this Act or any subsequent Act may not be used to support an end strength level of all personnel of the Armed Forces of the United States stationed in Japan at any level in excess of 50,000.

(b) ANNUAL REDUCTION IN CEILING UNLESS SUPPORT FURNISHED.—Unless the President certifies to Congress before the end of each fiscal year that Japan has agreed to offset for that fiscal year the direct costs incurred by the United States related to the presence of all United States military personnel in Japan, excluding military personnel title costs, the end strength level for that fiscal year of all personnel of the Armed Forces of the United States stationed in Japan may not exceed the number that is 5,000 less than such end strength level for the preceding fiscal year.

(c) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that all those countries that share the benefits of international security and stability should share in the responsibility for that stability and security commensurate with their national capabilities. The Congress also recognizes that Japan has made a substantial pledge of financial support to the effort to support the U.N. Security Council resolutions on Iraq. The Congress also recognizes that Japan has a greater economic capability to contribute to international security and stability than any other member of the international community and wishes to encourage Japan to contribute commensurate with that capability.

(d) EXCEPTIONS.—(1) This section shall not apply in the event of a declaration of war or an armed attack on Japan.

(2) The President may waive the limitation in this section for any fiscal year if he declares that it is in the national interest to do so and immediately informs Congress of the waiver and the reasons for the waiver.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 350:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 350, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment amended as follows:

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment insert: *8106*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 351:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 351, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Delete the center heading named said amedment.

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment insert: *8107*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 352:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 352, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Delete the center heading named in said amendment, excluding "Transfer of Funds)".

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment insert: *8108*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 353:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 353, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment insert:

SEC. 8109. None of the funds available in this or any other Act shall be available for the preparation of further studies on the feasibility of removal and transportation of unitary chemical weapons from the eight chemical storage sites within the continental United States. This prohibition does not apply to studies needed for environmental analyses required by the National Environmental Policy Act.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 354:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 354, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Delete the center heading named in said amendment.

In lieu of the section number "8080"named in said amendment insert: *8110*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 355:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 355, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment insert:

SEC. 8111. (a) The Classified Annex prepared by the Committee of Conference to accompany the conference report on the bill H.R. 5803 of the One Hundred First Congress and transmitted to the President shall have the force and effect of law as if enacted into law. (b) The Amounts specified in the Classified Annex are not in addition to the amounts appropriated by other provisions of this Act. (c) The President shall provide for approporiate distribution of the Classi-

fied Annex, or of appropriate portions of the annex, within the executive branch of the Government.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 356:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 356, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment insert:

SEC. 8112. Of the funds made available in this Act, not less than $7,475,000 shall be available for the Civil Air Patrol.

And the the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 357:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 357, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Delete the center heading named in said amendment.

In lieu of the section number "8083" named in said amendment insert: *8113*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 358:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 358, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment insert:

SEC. 8114. None of the funds appropriate or made available in this Act shall be used to reduce or disestablish the operation of the Air Force and Air Force Reserve WC-130 Weather Reconnaissance Squadrons, except for the purpose of transferring the mission to the Air Force Reserve.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 359:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 359, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Delete the center heading named in said amendment.

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment insert: *8115*

In subsection (b) of said amendment, after the word "submit" insert: *these studies as* ; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 360:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 360, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Delete the center heading named in said amendment.

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment insert: *8116*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 362:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 362, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Delete the center heading named in said amendment.

In lieu of section number "8088" named in said amendment insert: *8117*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 363:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 363, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Delete the center heading named in said amendment.

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment insert: *8118*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 364:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 364, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Delete the center heading named in said amendment.

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment insert: *8119*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 365:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 365, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment insert:

SEC. 8120. (a) The Secretary of Defense shall establish a "Legacy Resource Management Program."

(b) The purposes of the program are as follows:

(1) to establish a strategy, plan and priority list for identifying and managing all significant biological, geophysical, cultural and historical resources existing on, or involving, all Secretary of Defense lands, facilities and property;

(2) to provide for the stewardship of all Department of Defense controlled or managed air, land and water resources;

(3) to protect significant biological systems and species, including but not limited to, those contained on the Federal endangered list and those which are candidates for that list;

(4) to establish a standard Department of Defense methodology for the collection, storage and retrieval of all biological, geophysical, cultural and historical resource information which, in the case of biological information, should be compatible with that used by state Natural Heritage Programs;

(5) to establish programs to protect, inventory and conserve the artifacts of Native American civilization, settler communities and others deemed to have historical, cultural or spiritual significance;

(6) to establish inventories of all scientifically significant biological, geophysical, cultural and historical assets on Department of Defense lands. In addition to the specific attributes of the asset, these inventories are to catalog their scientific and/or cultural significance, as well as their interrelationship to the surrounding environment, including the military mission carried out on the land upon which they reside;

(7) to establish programs for the restoration and rehabilitation of altered or degraded habitats;

(8) to establish educational, public access and recreation programs designed to increase public appreciation, awareness and support for these national environmental initiatives;

(9) to establish and coordinate by fiscal year 1993 with other Federal departments, agencies and entities a project to inventory, protect and conserve the physical and literary property and

relics of the Department of Defense, in the United States and overseas, connected with the origins and development of the Cold War, which are not already being carried out by other capable institutions or programs.

(c) the "Legacy Resource Management Program" shall be established under the Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Environment.

(d) The Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Environment shall seek the participiption of Department of Defense components in the implementation of the Legacy Resource Management Program.

(e) $10,000,000 appropriated for "Operation and Maintenance, Defense Agencies" shall be available only for the establishment and support of he Legacy Resource Management Program.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 366:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 366, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Delete the center heading named in said amendment.

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment insert: *8121*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 367:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 367, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:'

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment insert:

SEC. 8122. None of the funds available in this Act may be used to support and maintain more than 261,855 United States military personnel permanently assigned ashore in Europe on September 30, 1991: Provided, That the President may waive up to 50,000 of this 261,855 ceiling if it is determined that national security interests require such action and the Committees on Appropriatioins of the House and Senate are notified.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 368:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 368, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Delete the center heading named in said amendment.

In lieu of the section number "8094" named in said amendment insert: *8123*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 369:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 369, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Delete the center heading named in said amendment.

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment insert: *8124*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 370:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 370, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Delete the center heading named in said amendment.

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment insert: *8125*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 371:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 371, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment insert:

SEC. 8126. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be available for compensation of military or civilian personnel assigned to the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict in excess of the number of such personnel assigned to that Office as of September 30, 1990: Provided, That none of the funds provided by this Act may be available to locate the Special Operations Research Development and Acquisition Center in the National Capital Region unless the Secretary of Defense certifies in writing to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate that such a move is required in the best interest of the government.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 372:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 372, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment insert:

SEC. 8127. Of the funds appropriated in "Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense", $10,000,000 shall be available only for the National Drug Intelligence Center.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 373:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 373, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment insert: *8128*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 374:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 374, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment insert:

SEC. 8129. None of the funds available during fiscal year 1991 to the Department of Defense, any of its components, or any other Federal department, agency, or entity may be obligated or expended to complete an A-76 cost comparison study for the contracting out of firefighting or security guard functions at Indian Springs Air Force Auxiliary Field.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 375:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 375, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Delete the center heading named in said amendment, excluding "(Transfer of Funds)".

In lieu of the section number proposed by said amendment insert: *8130*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 376:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 376, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment insert:

SEC. 8131. (a) No later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress:

(1) a detailed accounting of the monetary and material contributions provided to the United States for the support of Operation Desert Shield, to the United Nations, its agencies and activities in support of its embargo against Iraq, and to other bilateral and multilateral operations and efforts to counter Iraqi aggression in the Persian Gulf region:

(2) a detailed accounting of the level of revenues from the sale of oil that continue to accrue to the countries of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) since August 2, 1990.

(b) The accounting referred to in subsection (1) shall include, but not be limited to, contributions in cash, personnel, equipment and supplies. Non-cash contributions shall be valued according to criteria established by the Secretary of Defense.

(c) It is the sense of the Congress that contributions from other upper income and industrialized countries should be primarily in the form of monetary contributions rather than supplies, goods, or services.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 377:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 377, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment insert:

SEC. 8132. During fiscal year 1991, in exercising the authority provided the President under section 673b of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the order to active duty of units and members of the Selected Reserve, the President may use that authority in the case of orders to active duty in support of operations in and around the Arabian Peninsula and Operation Desert Shield as if "180 days" were substituted for "90 days" in subsection (a) of that section and "180 additional days" were substituted for "90 additional days" in subsection (i) of that section: Provided, That this section applies only to Selected Reserve combat units.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 378:

That the House recede from its disageement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 378, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of section number "8099E" named in said amendment insert: *8133*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 379:

That the House recede from its disageement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 379, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Delete the center heading named in said amendment.

35-731 O - 90 - 2

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment insert: *8134*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 380:

That the House recede from its disageement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 380, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of section number "8099G" named in said amendment insert: *8135*

Strike out the work "Senate" named in said amendment and insert in lieu thereof: *Congress*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 381:

That the House recede from its disageement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 381, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Delete the center heading named in said amendment.

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment insert: *8136*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 382:

That the House recede from its disageement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 382, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment insert:

SEC. 8137. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to use such sums as are needed to erect in the Canaveral National Seashore a suitable bronze marker to commemorate the dedicated leadership of Congressman Bill Chappell in the establishment of the Canaveral National Seashore.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 383:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 383, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Delete the center heading named in said amendment.

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment insert: *8138*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 384:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 384, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment insert:

SEC. 8139. The Secretary of the Treasury shall pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $3,625,000 to Shipco General, Inc., an Idaho corporation. The payment of such sum shall be in full satisfaction of any claim of Shipco General, Inc., against the United States arising out of the termination of a contract at Kirtland Air Force Base, New Mexico, for the rehabilitation of 155 housing units for Zia Park Housing (Contract No. F29650-82-C-0201).

It shall be unlawful for more than 10 percent of the sum made available by this section to be paid to or received by any agent or attorney for services rendered in connection with the claim described in such section. Any person who violates this section shall be fined not more than $1,000.

SEC. 8140. The Secretary of the Treasury shall pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $1,124,000 to John Barren, of Peckville, Pennsylvania, for damages incurred as a result of the failure of health care employees at the medical center of the Department of Veterans Affairs in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, to admit and treat him properly for a service-connected psychiatric condition. The payment of such sum shall be in full satisfaction of any claim against the United States arising out of the admission and treatment of John Barren described in this section: Provided, That no more than 10 percent of the sum appropriated pursuant to this section shall be paid to or received by any agent or attorney for services rendered in connection with the claim described in this section: Provided further, That any person who violates this section shall be fined not more than $1,000.

SEC. 8141. In addition to funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act, $165,000,000 is appropriated only for military personnel in title I, and $85,000,000 is appropriated only for the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS) in title II: Provided, That $165,000,000 shall be transferred to the appropriate military personnel appropriations provided in title I of this Act and $85,000,000 shall be transferred to the appropriate operation and maintenance appropriations provided in title II of this Act to be merged with and available for the same purposes and time period as the appropriations to which transferred: Provided further, That this transfer authority shall be in addition to any other transfer authority contained in this Act.

SEC. 8142. Funds appropriated by this Act for the Advanced Tactical Fighter program may be obligated for full-scale development without regard to obligational limitations with respect to that program prescribed in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the unobligated balances or any other funds contained in the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund may be transferred or otherwise made available during fiscal year 1991 to the account established under section 2371(e) of title 10, United States Code.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 385:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 385, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment insert:

TITLE IX

DESERT SHIELD SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For incremental costs of Operation Desert Shield $1,000,000,000 is appropriated for transfer from the Defense Cooperation Account, established under section 2608 of title 10, United States Code, to operation and maintenance appropriations of the Department of Defense only to reimburse incremental expenditures made for fuel, transportation, equipment maintenance and purchases from stock funds in

support of Operation Desert Shield, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and the same time period as the appropriation to which transferred: Provided, That the foregoing transfer authority shall be in addition to any other transfer authority contained in this Act.

And the Senate agree to the same.

JOHN P. MURTHA,
NORMAN D. DICKS,
CHARLES WILSON,
W.G. HEFNER,
LES AUCOIN,
MARTIN OLAV SABO,
JULIAN C. DIXON,
JAMIE L. WHITTEN,
JOSEPH M. MCDADE,
C.W. BILL YOUNG,
CLARENCE E. MILLER,
BOB LIVINGSTON,
SILVIO O. CONTE,
(Except amendments 81 and 108),
Managers on the Part of the House.

DANIEL K. INOUYE,
FRITZ HOLLINGS,
J. BENNETT JOHNSTON,
ROBERT C. BYRD,
PAT LEAHY,
DENNIS DECONCINI,
DALE BUMPERS,
FRANK R. LAUTENBERG,
TOM HARKIN,
TED STEVENS,
JAKE GARN,
JAMES A. MCCLURE,
ROBERT KASTEN, Jr.,
ALFONSE D'AMATO,
WARREN B. RUDMAN,
THAD COCHRAN,
ARLEN SPECTER,
Managers on the Part of the Senate.

JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The managers on the part of the House and the Senate at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 5803), making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1991, and for other purposes, submit the following joint statement to the House and the Senate in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the managers and recommended in the accompanying conference report.

The conference agreement on the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991, incorporates some of the provisions of both the House and Senate versions of the bill. The language and allocations set forth in House Report 101-822 and Senate Report 101-521 should be complied with unless specifically addressed in the accompanying bill and statement of the managers to the contrary.

TITLE I—MILITARY PERSONNEL

The conferees agree to the following amounts for the Military Personnel accounts:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Active personnel:				
Army	24,295,600	23,959,991	23,863,803	23,869,226
Navy	19,363,100	19,149,527	19,044,785	19,065,967
Marine Corps	5,918,600	5,887,484	5,868,652	5,897,502
Air Force	20,046,600	19,915,200	19,617,100	19,738,372
Reserve personnel:				
Army	2,337,100	2,394,200	2,322,800	2,363,300
Navy	1,624,600	1,665,700	1,608,100	1,645,000
Marine Corps	336,400	340,800	325,500	336,400
Air Force	684,000	697,800	684.110	686,800
National Guard personnel:				
Army	3,358,700	3,428,800	3,331,900	3,379,500
Air Force	1,089,000	1,113,700	1,086,950	1,098,400
Total military personnel	79,053,700	78,553,202	77,753,700	78,080,467

STRENGTH REDUCTIONS

The conferees agree with the permanent change of station travel, strength reductions (except for the Marine Corps which was increased from 500 to 2,000), Army College Fund excess, and Reserve/Guard offset funding reductions as recommended by the House and the reduction in generals and flag officers and military personnel in supply activities funding reductions as recommended

by the Senate. These savings should be attainable through reduced accessions and voluntary early outs. The conferees strongly believe that involuntary separations should not be necessary and should only be taken as a last resort to meet end strength ceilings. The conferees believe that the House recommended strength reductions are necessary to provide the Secretary of Defense with the maximum flexibility for Operation Desert Shield.

The conferees agreed to a House provision limiting to 95,000 permanent change of station moves of active duty personnel to Europe, but agreed to give the Secretary of Defense waiver authority for national security interests after he notifies the Appropriations Committees of the House and Senate.

A new general provision recommended by the House was ageed to by the conferees which prohibited the number of military and civilian medical and medical support personnel from being reduced below the average number on duty in fiscal year 1990. Under no circumstances should personnel reductions be allocated to medical or medical support personnel.

The conferees also agreed to a new general provision that reduces the European end strength ceiling by 50,000 to 261,855.

Military Personnel—Army

Amendment No. 1: Appropriates $23,869,226,000 instead of $23,959,991,000 as proposed by the House and $23,863,803,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agerement on items addressed by either the House or Senate is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	House	Senate	Conference
Clothing	−41,881	0	0
Permanent Change of Station Travel	−6,000	0	−6,000
Troop Strength Reduction	−219,600	−215,040	−219,600
Army College Fund Excess	−21,128	−21,128	−21,128
Reserve/Guard Offset	−47,000	0	−47,000
Military personnel in supply activities	0	−15,300	−15,300
Reductions in generals	0	−1,346	−1,346
Fiscal year 1990 actual manning	0	−178,983	−116,000
Total, military personnel, Army	−335,609	−431,797	−426,374

Military Personnel—Navy

Amendment No. 2: Appropriates $19,065,967,000 instead of $19,149,527,000 as proposed by the House and $19,044,785,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement on items addressed by either the House or Senate is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	House	Senate	Conference
Clothing	−41,853	0	0
Permanent Change of Station Travel	−3,000	0	−3,000
Troop Strength Reduction	−148,320	−144,272	−148,320
Reserve Offset	−20,400	0	−20,400
Military personnel in supply activities	0	−32,900	−32,900
Reductions in flag officers	0	−513	−513
Fiscal year 1990 actual manning	0	−140,630	−92,000
Total military personnel, Navy	−213,573	−318,315	−297,133

Military Personnel—Marine Corps

Amendment No. 3: Appropriates $5,897,502,000 instead of $5,887,484,000 as proposed by the House and $5,868,652,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement on items addressed by either the House or Senate is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	House	Senate	Conference
Clothing	−28,146	0	0
Troop Strength Reduction	−2,970	−23,051	−19,770
Military personnel in supply activities	0	−1,200	−1,200
Reductions in generals	0	−128	−128
Fiscal year 1990 actual manning	0	−25,569	0
Total military personnel, Marine Corps	−31,116	−49,948	−21,098

Military Personnel—Air Force

Amendent No. 4: Appropriates $19,738,372,000 instead of $19,915,200,000 as proposed by the House and $19,617,100,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement on items addressed by either the House or Senate is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	House	Senate	Conference
Clothing	−24,575	0	0
Permanent Change of Station Travel	−4,000	0	−4,000
Troop Strength Reduction	−90,625	−152,220	−90,625
Reserve/Guard Offset	−12,200	0	−12,200
Military personnel in supply activities	0	−46,400	−46,400
Reductions in generals	0	−769	−769
250 Air Force colonels	0	−12,234	−12,234
Fiscal year 1990 actual manning	0	−217,877	−142,000
Total military personnel, Air Force	−131,400	−429,500	−308,228

National Guard and Reserve Forces

The conferees agree to provide $9,509,400,000 in Reserve personnel appropriations, $7,285,400,000 in operation and maintenance appropriations, and $2,604,761,000 in the National Guard and Reserve Equipment appropriation. In addition $212,900,000 is provided for Guard and Reserve Forces in "Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense." These funds support a Selected Reserve strength of 1,177,851, and AGR ceiling of 75,313, and a Technician floor of 71,823, broken out as follows:

RESERVE STRENGTHS—FISCAL YEAR 1991

	Budget	Conference	Conference versus budget
Selected Reserve:			
Army Reserve	309,200	319,063	9,863
Navy Reserve	149,700	154,354	4,654
Marine Corps Res	43,900	43,900	0
Air Force Reserve	85,200	85,591	391
Army National Gua	447,300	457,424	10,124
Air National Guar	116,300	117,519	1,219
Total	1,151,600	1,177,851	26,251
AGR/TARS:			
Army Reserve	13,344	13,707	363
Navy Reserve	22,997	23,565	568
Marine Corps Res	2,401	2,401	0
Air Force Reserv	655	655	0
Army Natl Guard	26,199	26,323	124
Air Natl Guard	8,468	8,662	194
Total	74,064	75,313	1,249
Technicans:			
Army Reserve	8,429	8,529	100
Navy Reserve	10,217	10,316	99
Army Natl Gua	28,457	28,521	64
Air Natl Guar	24,161	24,457	296
Total	71,264	71,823	559

FORCE STRUCTURE

The conferees believe that during a period of decreasing Defense budgets, it makes sense to put more, not less, force structure into the reserve components. At a minimum, the current Guard and Reserve force structure should be retained. Accordingly, the conferees agree to include section 8085 which prohibits funds to reduce the end strength and force structure of the reserve components below the levels funded in this Act. Section 8085 allows the Secretary of Defense to waive this restriction on a case by case basis by certifying in writing that such a reduction is required for national security purposes.

The conferees agree to restore the following force structure and end strength reduced in fiscal years 1990 and 1991 by the Department:

Installation	Aircraft	Drillers	AGR's	Total SR	Pers	Technicians	O&M	Total
Force structure Air NG:								
Channel Is, Calif	C-130E 4	152	11	163	0	0		0
Kokee, HI FAC-P	Air Control Unit	90	0	90	$400	28		$400
March, Calif	OA-10A 6	44	7	51	500	28		500
Moffett, Calif	MH-60G 1	3	0	3	0	5		0
Andrews, MD	F-16A/B 6	65	4	69	500	20		500
Capitol, Ill	F-16A/B 6	65	4	69	500	20		500
Suffolk, NY	HC-130P 1	6	0	6	100	8		100
Nashville, TN	C-130H 8	265	22	287	2,400	67		2,400
Various	KC-135E 10	289	125	414	4,400	120		4,400
March, CA	RF-4C 6	46	0	46	600	0		600
Subtotal ANG		1,025	173	1,198	9,400	296	$27,600	37,000
AF Reserve:								
Petersen, Colo	C-130B 4	119	0	119	900	32	3,000	3,900
Duke, Fla	AC-130A 1	70	0	70	600	17	1,600	2,200
Portland, Ore	HC-130H 1	37	0	37	300	10	900	1,200
Carswell, TX	F-16A/B 6	151	0	151	900	35	2,300	3,200
Homestead, Fla	HH-3E 1	14	0	14	100	5	500	600
Subtotal AFR		391	0	391	2,800	99	8,300	11,100
Navy Reserve								
Various	P-3B 20	384	0	384	2,500	0	14,200	16,700
Various	End strength	2,480	0	2,480	2,400	0	0	2,400
S. Weymouth/Detroit		1,220	568	1,788	15,500	0	6,000	21,500
Subtotal NR		4,084	568	4,652	20,400	0	20,200	40,600
Army Reserve	End strength	9,500	363	9,863	26,200	100	23,000	49,200
Army National Gd	End strength	10,000	0	10,000	20,800	0	10,000	30,800
Total		25,000	1,104	26,104	79,600	495	89,100	168,700

The conferees direct the Department not to propose any force structure reductions in fiscal year 1992 solely for budgetary reasons.

WC-130 WEATHER RECONNAISSANCE MISSION

Section 8114 prohibits the Department from reducing or disestablishing the WC-130 Weather Reconnaissance Squadrons of the Air Force and Air Force Reserve, except to transfer the mission to the Air Force Reserve. See amendment no. 358 for additional details on this subject.

REPORT LANGUAGE

The conferees fully support the items on Overseas Missions, Call-up Authority, Technicians, and Reprogrammings as addressed by the House, and the items on Roundout, the Idaho Guard, and on creation of a Pacific Tanker Unit as addressed by the Senate.

The conferees agree that any other report language on issues concerning the reserve components addressed by the House and Senate in their respective reports, unless specifically amended in the conference report, remain of interest to the conferees and should be followed.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY

Amendment No. 5: Appropriates $2,363,300,000 instead of $2,394,200,000 as proposed by the House and $2,322,800,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement on items addressed by either the House or Senate is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Force structure		+26,200		+26,200
Transition overstrength		+30,900		
AGR substitution			−14,300	
All other item	2,337,100	2,337,100	2,337,100	2,337,100
Total	2,337,100	2,394,200	2,322,800	2,363,300

RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY

Amendment No. 6: Appropriate $1,645,000,000 instead of $1,665,700,000 as proposed by the House and $1,608,100,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement on items addressed by either the House or Senate is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Force structure		+20,400		+20,400
Transition overstrength		+20,700		
AGR substitution			−16,500	

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
All other items	1,624,600	1,624,600	1,624,600	1,624,600
Total	1,624,600	1,665,700	1,608,100	1,645,000

Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps

Amendment No. 7: Appropriates $336,400,000 instead of $340,800,000 as proposed by the House and $325,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement on items addressed by either the House or Senate is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Transition overstrength		+4,400		
AGR substitution			−10,900	
All other items	336,400	336,400	336,400	336,400
Total	336,400	340,800	325,500	336,400

Reserve Personnel, Air Force

Amendment No. 8: Appropriates $686,800,000 instead of $697,800,000 as proposed by the House and $684,110,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement on items addressed by either the House or Senate is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Force structure		+2,800	+1,000	+2,800
Transition overstrength		+11,000		
AGR substitution			−890	
All other items	684,000	684,000	684,000	684,000
Total	684,000	697,800	684,110	686,800

National Guard Personnel, Army

Amendment No. 9: Appropriates $3,379,500,000 instead of $3,428,800,000 as proposed by the House and $3,331,900,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement on items addressed by either the House or Senate is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Force structure		+20,800		+20,800
Transition overstrength		+49,300		
AGR substitution			−26,800	
All other items	3,358,700	3,358,700	3,358,700	3,358,700
Total	3,358,700	3,428,800	3,331,900	3,379,500

National Guard Personnel, Air Force

Amendment No. 10: Appropriates $1,098,400,000 instead of $1,113,700,000 as proposed by the House and $1,086,950,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement on items addressed by either the House or Senate is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Force structure		+9,400	+6,400	+9,400
Transition overstrength		+15,300		
AGR substitution			−8,450	
All other items	1,089,000	1,089,000	1,089,000	1,089,000
Total	1,089,000	1,113,700	1,,086,950	1,098,400

TITLE II

Operation and Maintenance

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE ISSUES

The language and allocations set forth in House Report 101-822 and Senate Report 101-521 should be complied with unless specifically addressed in the accompanying bill and statement of the managers to the contrary.

A summary of the conference agreement on items in conference is as follows:

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Army	23,562,900	21,549,271	21,664,190	21,515,694
Navy	24,531,600	23,775,605	23,199,796	23,161,647
Marine Corps	1,948,100	1,886,280	1,880,100	1,892,200
Air Force	22,048,900	20,602,532	20,064,092	20,060,735
Defense Agencies	8,663,100	8,516,144	8,148,163	8,448,957
Army Reserve	890,400	933,607	871,360	909,100
Navy Reserve	985,924	1,015,800	976,114	998,000
Marine Corps Reserve	86,100	86,400	83,180	84,800
Air Force Reserve	1,042,500	1,076,500	1,055,360	1,065,900
Army National Guard	1,988,500	2,049,241	1,960,360	1,980,400
Air National Guard	2,175,400	2,235,100	2,217,990	2,247,200
National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, Army	5,600	5,000	5,600	5,000
Court of Military Appeals	5,600	5,000	5,500	5,400
Environmental Restoration, Defense	817,000	1,900,000	1,062,527	1,062,527

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Humanitarian Assistance	13,000	15,000	13,000	15,000
Goodwill Games	0	0	0	0
Grand total, operation and maintenance	88,764,624	85,651,480	83,207,332	83,452,560

BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

The Senate report directed the Department to improve the justification material for the Operation and Maintenance appropriations. The House report included similar directions for the Special Operations Forces justification material. The conferees direct the Department to submit with the FY 1992 budget a discrete listing of the Operation and Maintenance appropriations, similar to those provided for the Procurement and RDT&E appropriations. In addition, the justification material is to include a complete description of any changes in the level of funding provided for each Sub-Activity Group (SAG) by the FY 1991 Defense Appropriations Act. This description is to include distribution of reductions, such as civilian personnel, which are not distributed in this report. The Special Operations Forces command is to submit budget justification for FY 1992 funding requests in accordance with the directions in DoD manual 7110.1M, as adjusted by the changes above, for all appropriations.

Additional improvements to the Operation and Maintenance justification books directed by the Senate will be implemented in the first budget submission following the FY 1992 request. Further details regarding the structure of the activity groups and sub-activity groups will be developed in subsequent discussions between the Department and the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.

The conferees further agree that the DD 1414 for FY 1991 Operation and Maintenance appropriations will be prepared using the activity groups and sub-activity groups through which the budget was justified. The reprogramming threshold of $10,000,000 will be applied at the activity group level. The conferees reiterate guidance provided in the fiscal year 1990 Senate Report on the Department of Defense Appropriations Bill and the Statement of Managers on the fiscal year 1990 Defense Appropriations conference that the total amount of funding provided for those items specifically increased in this fiscal year 1991 report is to be spent only for the purposes appropriated unless an official reprogramming or rescission is approved by the Congressional Defense oversight committees.

In addition, the conferees agree that the DD COMP(M) 1002 report, which shows the status of obligations and expenditures for each Operation and Maintenance appropriation, will be prepared using the activity groups and sub-activity groups through which the budget was justified.

BURDENSHARING INITIATIVES

The House made several adjustments based on our allies sharing a greater portion of the overseas basing costs for U.S. troops. The

conferees agree that this is an important initiative which must be pursued. To that end, the conferees direct that 75 percent of the real property maintenance reductions must be applied to overseas bases. In addition, the funding approved for payment of foreign national employees reflects a reduction of 25 percent from the current level of employment. Finally, the conferees direct that the reductions to base operations must be applied to the funding requested for overseas facilities. The conferees encourage the Department to examine additional initiatives which will shift more of the costs of stationing our troops overseas to host nations.

INAPPLICABLE INVENTORIES

For several years the Congressional Defense oversight committees have noted excess growth in inapplicable inventories. These increases in the quantities of spare parts which are of no use to the Department must be curtailed. Therefore, in addition to the decreases included in the operation and maintenance appropriations, the conferees agree to the House recommended reduction of $400,000,000 as directed in Sec. 8106. Due to the reductions already taken in the operation and maintenance appropriations, the conferees expect that the Sec. 8106 decrease will be applied primarily to Stock Fund appropriations contained in Title V. The conferees have also agreed to reduce Title V funding for acquisition of War Reserve materiel based on reduced requirements related to the improved situation in Europe. The conferees direct that none of these reductions shall further reduce any war reserve inventories depleted by Operation Desert Sheild.

TRAVEL

The conferees agree with the language contained in the House Report 101-822 regarding excessive travel and have reduced the budget request for travel accordingly. It is the intent of the conferees that the reductions be applied in those areas noted in the House Report, such as multiple representatives at conferences, seminars and meetings, and travel to and from Europe. The conferees direct that the funding reductions do not affect mission-related travel of junior enlisted personnel.

DEPOT MAINTENANCE

The conferees agree to the following depot maintenance level for the DD1414, Base for Reprogramming:

Army	$1,553,328,000
Navy	3,148,683,000
Marine Corps	92,494,000
Air Force	2,622,472,000

The conferees understand that once the Department decides the proper distribution of the reductions which affect more than one budget activity, the depot maintenance levels specified above may change. The Department is directed to obtain approval from the Committees on Appropriations of any such changes before preparation of the DD1414, Base for Reprogramming Actions.

FOREIGN CURRENCY FLUCTUATION

The conferees agree to allow the Department to transfer excess stock fund cash to replenish the Foreign Currency Fluctuation transfer account. As directed in Sec. 8008, the Department shall use normal reprogramming procedures, including submission of DD 1415, in order to effect any requested transfers.

FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING OPERATIONS

The conferees note that the Department plans to consolidate finance and accounting centers with the headquarters to be located in the National Capital Region (NCR). The conferees have been informed that the benefits of such a consolidation are to provide improved financial management and accounting services at a much lower cost to the Department. The conferees support these objectives, but reiterate the concern over the rising costs to operate and maintain commands within the NCR. The conferees do not object to the establishment of headquarters in the NCR provided there is no net increase in finance and accounting personnel over existing levels.

In addition, the conferees understand that by the end of fiscal year 1992, the Department expects to reduce personnel in the NCR by 10 percent when compared to existing levels. The Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate are to be kept informed of progress in meeting these reductions and also on the savings achieved through consolidation efforts.

U.S. FLAG PASSENGER SHIPS

The Department is directed to consider the cost benefits of utilizing existing U.S. Flag Passenger Ships (which are offered by their owners) for troop transportation during routine troop rotation, and recreation and relaxation (R&R) operations.

MILITARY FAMILY SERVICES

The conferees agree with the House language that the Air Force make $3,000,000 available from funds provided only to continue the military family services project which Congress has approved since fiscal year 1989.

COMMISSARY OPERATIONS

The House recommended reductions for commissary operations were based on disapproving increased shelf stockage time, disapproving expanding operating hours, and including savings generated by the civilian personnel freeze. The Senate recommended reductions only included reductions resulting from disapproving of increased shelf stockage time and increased hours. The Senate recommended reduction for the civilian personnel freeze was included in the overall civilian personnel freeze reduction. Because the conferees are deeply concerned about the smooth operations of the commissary system during its consolidation into a defense agency, the specified commissary reductions are only for shelf stockage and increased hours. In addition, part of the fiscal year 1990 civilian

personnel hiring freeze reduction includes the services' commissaries.

The conferees do not believe that commissaries should increase their hours or expand employee hours for shelf stockage. Instead, normal forty-hour operating times should be adjusted to best meet the schedules of commissary patrons such as occurs in the private sector. Stockage time should not need to be increased since hours will not be expanded. In addition, the Defense Commissary Agency should look at vendors performing shelf stockage as it has traditionally been done at some locations successfully in the past.

MWR ABUSES

The conferees were dismayed to learn of the morale, welfare, and recreation (MWR) abuses which surfaced this year. Because of these abuses, the conferees agree with the reduction recommended by the Senate.

However, the conferees want to emphasize the importance of the MWR program to our service members' well being. The conferees believe that the Department is truly committed to correcting the original abuses that did occur and ensuring that no abuses ever occur again.

The conferees direct the Office of the Secretary of Defense, with the assistance of the Air Force, to submit a report to the oversight committees not later than April 15, 1991, on the reform that it has taken or intends to take to correct existing problems in the administration and budgeting of MWR programs. The Appropriations Committees will closely monitor this program in the future.

In addition, the conferees direct the General Accounting Office to complete a comprehensive review of MWR programs within the Department of Defense by July 15, 1991. This study should include reviewing cost efficient methods of consolidating MWR activities both within and across service lines.

Medical Programs

FEDERAL NURSING SCHOOL

The conferees agree with the Senate report language on the feasibility plan for a federal nursing school. The conferees want to emphasize their interest in the Department considering cost effective alternatives to a Federal nursing school being established within the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, including contracting with established non-DOD nursing schools. The conferees require that a report be submitted to the Appropriations Committees before any final action is taken on establishing a federal nursing school.

SEPARATE DEPARTMENTS OF PSYCHOLOGY, OPTOMETRY, AND SOCIAL WORK

The conferees agree with the Senate report language encouraging the Department of Defense to continue its effort to establish separate departments of psychology, optometry and social work at military medical treatment facilities. The conferees believe, however, that these departments should be established only at major

medical facilities rather than universally as suggested by the Senate language. In addition, the conferees direct the Department to submit a report to the Appropriations Committees by March 15, 1991, on the success of the separate departments that have already been established.

NURSE ANESTHETISTS BONUS

The conferees agreed to remove a general provision that provided for the funding of bonuses for nurse anesthetists. This bonus has been authorized by the Armed Services Committees and the Department of Defense has and will continue to fund this bonus. Therefore, the conferees felt the provision was no longer necessary. The conferees will monitor this program to ensure that the Department continues to follow congressional intent.

CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY

The conferees have agreed, without prejudice, not to provide $280,000 to begin a clinical psychology training program at the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences. The conferees further agree that this training program may be initiated by the leadership at USUHS from within available funds.

ENVIRONMENTAL

Since there are a large number of sites requiring environmental restoration and the various laws which require compliance, the conferees agree to restore the reductions made by the House for environmental programs in Operation and Maintenance, Army, and Operation and Maintenance, Air Force. The conferees direct that the Department of the Army transfer $5,000,000 of the restored funds to Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve to help alleviate their backlog.

The conferees direct that the fiscal year 1992 budget contain sufficient funds to reduce the backlog for the reserve components as well as the services.

The conferees agree with House language concerning the National Defense Center for Environmenal Excellence, Raritan Arsenal, Soil Decontamination Demonstration Program, Norwalk Defense Fuel Supply Point, and Rocky Mountain Arsenal, and with Senate language concerning Badger Ammunition Plant, and adequate competition for DOD site remediation of and the review by the Department of the applicable statutes relating to surety bonding and hazardous waste site clean-up efforts. Both the House and Senate addressed Hamilton Air Force Base and Umatilla Army Depot.

The conferees further agree to Senate language concerning the remediation projects identified for Kiska, Attu, Amchitka, Adak, Great Sitkin Islands, and Elson Lagoon, in Alaska.

MODEL PROGRAM

The Conference Report on the Defense Authorization bill contains a provision (Sec. 2926) establishing a model program to look at ways to expedite environmental restoration activities at two military installations that are closing pursuant to the Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1988 (P.L. 100-526). Under the provision,

the contractor responsible for cleanup at one of the closing installations would be required to indemnify the government against all liabilities, claims, penalties, costs, and damages caused by the contractors' breach of any contract provisions, or as a result of any negligent or willful act or omission of the contractors' employees or subcontractors.

The conferees want to ensure that the bidders or proposers are qualified and prepared to provide meaningful indemnification for the site as a basis for awarding a contract. In assessing the indemnification offered, the Department shall review the financial qualifications of the contractor to meet the program's indemnification requirements, including assessing the assets and organizational structure of the contractor offering the indemnification. If the bidder or proposer is a subsidiary of another company, the Department shall take into account whether the indemnification is guaranteed by the parent corporation's full faith and credit, or whether the indemnification is solely the obligation of the bidder or proposer. Further, the conferees fully expect that the indemnification requirement will be fully studied before any such indemnification requirement is applied to contracts outside the model program.

Operation and Maintenance, Army

Amendment No. 11: Appropriates $21,515,694,000 instead of $21,549,271,000 as proposed by the House and $21,664,190,000 as proposed by the Senate, deletes House language making $594,815,000 subject to authorization and provides $273,000 for the Capitol Fourth celebration.

The conference agreement on items in conference is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

Operation and maintenance, Army	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
General Purpose Forces	8,743,180	8,212,280	8,628,804	8,099,904
Europe Forces		(−48,000)		(−48,000)
RPMA		(−324,000)		(−350,000)
Base Operations Europe		(−70,000)		(−70,000)
JCS Exercises		(−24,900)	(−28,000)	(−24,900)
Management Headquarters—CONUS		((−64,000)		(−64,000)
Office Automation			(−12,000)	(−12,000)
Maintenance and Logistic Support			(−68,196)	(−68,196)
Miscellaneous Corrections			(−6,180)	(−6,180)
Intelligence & Communications Program	1,675,284	1,658,046	1,611,720	1,594,482
Base Information Management		(−9,056)		(−9,056)
Centrally Managed Information		(−8,182)		(−8,182)
C3			(−40,000)	(−40,000)
European Telephone Enhancement			(−23,564)	(−23,564)
Central Supply & Maintenance	3,929,707	3,849,872	3,909,707	3,883,744
Maintenance Support Activities		(−18,000)		(−18,000)
Base Operations Support		(−4,835)		(−4,835)
Resale Commissaries		(−25,000)		(−3,128)
Subsistence In Kind		(−32,000)		0
Second Destination Transportation			(−20,000)	(−20,000)
Depot Maintenance	1,515,728	1,580,563	1,515,728	1,553,328
Excess Trucks		(−39,500)		(−39,500)
Equip Repair & Overhaul Contract-Mainz Depot		(−45,725)		(−22,900)
Depot Maintenance Backlog		(+150,060)		(+100,000)
Training & Other General Personnel Activities	3,549,273	3,409,973	3,409,273	3,399,273

[In thousands of dollars]

Operation and maintenance, Army	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Recruiting & Advertising		(−71,000)	(−40,000)	(−50,000)
Professional Development Education		(−10,200)		(−8,000)
Civilian Short/Long Term Training		(−4,500)		(−4,500)
Management Headquarters		(−8,600)		(−8,600)
Base Operations		(−45,000)		(−45,000)
Training & Education			(−100,000)	(−33,900)
Medical Programs	2,988,516	3,242,516	2,988,516	3,142,616
Reimbursement for Outpatient Care				
CHAMPUS		(+249,900)		(+150,000)
USUHS Transfer		(+4,100)		(+4,100)
Administration and Associated Activities	919,442	853,242	836,042	806,992
Department Headquarters Support		(−15,900)		(−15,900)
Guard/Reserve offset		(−41,300)		(−20,650)
Claims			(−10,000)	(−10,000)
Reproduction & Printing			(−35,000)	(−35,000)
Banking			(−15,000)	(−7,500)
Arroyo Center			(−23,400)	(−23,400)
Support to Other Nations	262,270	262,270	262,270	262,270
Civilian Manpower		−691,620	−450,900	−450,900
Troop Reduction		(−116,620)	(−74,600)	(−74,600)
FY 90 Personnel Freeze Savings		(−33,000)	(−251,200)	(−104,300)
Foreign National Employees		(−540,000)	(−125,100)	(−270,000)
SES Workyears		(−2,000)	(−2,000)	(−2,000)
Minor Construction		−43,116		0
A-76 Reviews		−83,000		−83,000
Travel		−196,700		−196,700
Retire Older Weapon Systems			−15,000	−15,000
Real Property Maintenance			−350,000	0
Base Operations Support		(−118,835)	−105,000	0
ADP Programs		−110,000	−542,070	−542,070
Classified Programs		−152,555	−11,200	−39,245
Currency Fluctuation			101,700	0
Stock Fund Operations Costs Adjustment			134,500	134,500
Stock Fund Offset	−20,500	−20,500	−20,500	−20,500
Inventory Management			−146,100	0
Environmental programs	(342,800)	−40,000		0
Base closure, MilCon		(−24,000)		0
Level of effort		(−16,000)		0
O&M Support Cost			−93,300	0
Acquisition Savings		−20,000		0
Stock Fund & Materiel Purchases		−216,000		−146,000
Household Goods Shipments		−18,000		0
Transit Lodging		−30,000		−30,000
Unliquidated Obligations		−25,000		−25,000
Ration Control		−4,000		−4,000
Total Package Fielding				60,000
POMCUS				
Chemical/Biological		120,000		120,000
Free Postal Mailing		11,000		11,000
Total Army	23,562,900	21,549,271	21,664,190	21,515,694

CAPITOL FOURTH

The conferees understand that the Department has in the past participated in the Capitol July 4th celebration. To continue the tradition of celebrating Independence Day at the Capitol, the conferees believe that the Army should work with the National Park Service and provide the support necessary for the celebration.

DEPOT MAINTENANCE

The conferees agree to provide an additional $100,000,000 to the Army to help eliminate its depot maintenance backlog. The conferees direct that none of this increase be used to restore the specific cuts made in the Central Supply and Maintenance budget activity.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

Amendment No. 12: Appropriates $23,161,647,000 instead of $23,775,605,000 as proposed by the House and $23,230,691,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 13: Restores House language which directs that facilities, activities and personnel levels at the Memphis Naval Complex in Millington, Tennessee, be maintained at fiscal year 1984 levels.

Amendment No. 14: Restores House language which provides $2,000,000 for a grant to the Cabot/Dedalo Museum Foundation and deletes House language making $516,609,000 subject to authorization.

Amendment No. 15: Amends the Senate language which provides $15,000,000 for the upgrade of port facilities in Israel in support of U.S. naval forces.

The conference agreement on items in conference is as follows:

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Operation and Maintenance, Navy				
Strategic Forces	1,806,102	1,806,102	1,806,102	1,806,102
General Purpose Forces	7,308,661	7,254,791	7,258,361	7,236,320
Fleet Operations Support		(−10,141)		(−10,141)
Fleet Command & Staff		(−13,200)		(−13,200)
Base Operations		(−30,529)		(−15,000)
Excess Voyage Repairs			(−32,300)	(−16,000)
Hydrofoil patrol boats (PHM)			(−18,000)	(−18,000)
Ship Maintenance and Modernization	3,148,683	3,148,683	3,148,683	3,148,683
Intelligence & Communications Program	1,275,742	1,263,642	1,225,906	1,222,806
Leased Communications		(−9,000)	(−19,836)	(−19,836)
DDN Reviews Savings		(−3,100)		(−3,100)
C3			(−30,300)	(−30,000)
SeaLift	461,732	500,000	461,732	500,000
Central Supply and Maintenance	5,568,504	5,533,126	5,492,020	5,486,642
Command & Administration		(−21,800)		(−21,800)
Engineering & Support Activities		(−8,578)		(−8,578)
Commissary Operations		(−5,000)		0
Air-Launched weapons maintenance backlog			(−15,384)	(−15,384)
Other aviation systems maintenance			(−36,100)	(−36,100)
Transportation			(−25,000)	0
Training and Other General Personnel Activities	2,239,777	2,146,497	2,128,277	2,124,797
Recruiting & Advertising		(−36,000)	(−11,500)	(−15,000)
Professional Development Education		(−6,000)		(−4,000)
Other Training Support		(−33,000)		(−33,000)
Base Operations Support		(−13,000)		(−13,000)
Civilian Education Program		(−5,280)		(−5,280)
Training & Education			(−100,000)	(−44,700)
Medical Programs	2,030,228	2,651,228	2,030,228	2,230,228
CHAMPUS		(+621,000)		(+200,000)
Administration and Associated Activities	684,877	613,832	677,877	652,032
Departmental Headquarters		(−9,245)		(−9,245)
Manpower Management		(−14,600)		(−5,000)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
General & Special Program Support		(−27,000		(−5,000)
Reserve offset		(−20,200)		(−10,100)
Banking			(−7,000)	(−3,500)
Support to Other Nations	7,294	7,294	7,294	7,294
ADP Management		−135,000	−283,373	−283,373
A-76 Reviews		−36,800		−36,800
Civilian Manpower		−302,081	−331,500	−343,081
Troop Reduction		(−76,081)	(−28,400)	(−76,081)
FY 90 Personnel Freeze Savings		(−85,000)	(−257,200)	(−126,000)
Foreign National Employees		(−138,000)	(−45,900)	(−138,000)
SES Workyears		(−3,000)		(−3,000)
Other O&M/Troop Reduction		−95,200	−65,200	−95,200
Minor Construction		−18,966		0
Travel		−82,132		−82,132
Stock Fund & Materiel Purchases		−342,600		−202,000
Retire Older Weapons Systems			−40,000	−40,000
Real Property Maintenance			−75,000	−75,000
Base Operations Support			−22,400	0
Inventory Management			−202,000	0
Increased use of Reserves			−49,000	−49,000
Stock fund operations costs adjustment			−22,300	−22,300
Currency Fluctuation			−75,300	0
Classified program		−65,811	−65,811	−68,971
Acquisition Savings		−18,000		0
Non-tactical Vehicles Operations		−10,000		0
Household Goods Shipments		−18,000		0
Early Ship Retirement		−25,000		0
Total, Navy	24,531,600	23,775,605	23,199,796	23,161,647

NAVAL SHIP DISMANTLING

The Navy will face substantial requirements for dismantling and disposal of inactive fleet vessels in the coming years. These include both conventional and nuclear surface ships as well as nuclear submarines. Therefore, the conferees direct the Navy to develop a comprehensive plan and schedule for the dismantlement and disposal of these ships.

The plan should evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of a range of options with a focus on disposition of material, salvage of equipment or components, and any hazardous waste generated by the dismantling process. The Navy should consider the capabilities of both naval shipyards and private industry in developing its plan. The conferees are also aware that this program is being reviewed by the General Accounting Office and expect the Navy to consider any findings and recommendations from this review.

The schedule included in the plan should include key events which would allow the conferees to assess the Navy's progress in meeting reasonable hull disposal numbers annually. This plan should be completed and provided to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations no later than May 31, 1991.

Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps

Amendment No. 16: Appropriates $1,892,200,000 instead of $1,886,280,000 as proposed by the House and $1,880,100,000 as proposed by the Senate, deletes House language making $54,980,000 subject to authorization and restores House language which prohib-

its the conversion of certain functions at Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Station from conversion to a private contractor until the decision of the A-76 review has been audited by the General Accounting Office.

The conference agreement on items in conference is as follows:

[In thousand of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps				
General Purpose Forces	1,054,644	1,054,644	1,054,644	1,054,644
Central Supply	495,729	493,729	495,729	495,729
Commissary Consolidation		(−2,000)		
Training & Other General Personnel Activities	279,254	261,584	267,754	271,254
Recruiting & Advertising		(−17,400)	(−8,000)	(−8,000)
Training & Education			(−3,500)	0
Administration & Associated Activities	118,473	118,473	118,473	118,473
Civilian Manpower		−23,150	−20,200	−22,400
Troop Reduction		(−1,750)		(−1,000)
FY 90 Personnel Freeze Savings		(−15,000)	(−20,200)	(−15,000)
Foreign National Employees		(−6,400)		(−6,400)
Inventory Management			−10,000	0
Real Property Maintenance			−15,200	0
O&M Support Cost			−11,100	−11,500
Acquisition Savings		−2,000		0
Spare Parts Purchases		−14,000		−14,000
Non-tactical Vehicles Operations		−3,000		
Total, Marine Corps	1,948,100	1,886,280	1,880,100	1,892,200

Operation and Maintenance, Air Force

Amendment No. 17: Appropriates $20,060,735,000 instead of $20,977,532,000 as proposed by the House and $20,064,092,000 as proposed by the Senate, deletes House language making $587,753,000 subject to authorization, deletes House language making available $180,000,000 for Air Force Logistics Modernization System, and deletes Senate language which provides $43,000,000 for support of the Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve flying and air warning control units.

The conference agreement on items in conference is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force				
Strategice Forces	3,054,490	3,047,590	3,025,590	3,030,590
Management Headquarters		(−6,900)		(−6,900)
EC-130 Looking Glass			(−11,900)	
Minuteman II			(−17,000)	(−17,000)
General Purpose Forces	4,955,454	4,765,242	4,901,017	4,706,541
Other Command & Control		(−3,812)		(−3,812)
Base Operations		(−16,000)		0
Base Operations—Europe		(−26,000)		(−26,000)
Telecom & Comd Control Prog		(−25,000)		(−25,000)
USAFE TACS/Warrior Prep Center		(−8,400)		(−8,400)
RPMA		(−111,000)		(−150,000)
AFOTEC			(−1,109)	(−1,109)

[in thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Counternarc prog for CINC initiatives			(−16,092)	(−16,092)
Flying hour costs			(−6,922)	(−6,922)
MWR			(−15,000)	(−15,000)
Dormitory Furnishings			(−18,736)	
Chemical/Biological Defense Program			(+3,422)	(+3,422)
Intelligence & Communications Programs	2,798,078	2,784,232	2,728,724	2,760,410
Base Operations Support		(−16,996)		(−16,996)
Aircraft service extension program			(−100,000)	(−100,000)
ADP maint, service, equipment			(−3,400)	
Exchangeable component repair			(−21,615)	(−21,615)
Deferred requirements			(−3,721)	(−3,721)
C-17A interim contractor support (ICS)			(−19,500)	(−19,500)
Printing & Reproduction			(−15,000)	(−15,000)
Audiovisual			(−1,492)	(−1,492)
NAC channel airlift			(−18,501)	
Supplies & Equipment			(−11,853)	
Depot Maintenance	2,622,472	2,605,572	2,622,472	2,622,472
Minuteman Weapon System		(−16,900)		
Administration and Associated Activities	598,333	521,623	578,218	529,938
Departmental Headquarters		(−14,000)		(−14,000)
Service-Wide Support		(−6,103)	(−4,980)	(−6,103)
Personnel Activities		(−10,307)		(−10,307)
Base Operating Support		(−7,000)		(−7,000)
Guard/Reserve offset		(−43,300)		(−21,650)
Contractor support			(−5,335)	(−5,335)
Departmental supplies & equipment			(−1,800)	
Banking			(−8,000)	(−4,000)
Support to Other Nations	11,541	11,541	11,541	11,541
Minor Construction		−31,567		0
Travel		−130,000		−130,000
A-76 Reviews		−24,000		−24,000
Civilian Manpower		−290,287	−396,100	−311,087
Troop Reduction		(−146,400)	(−125,600)	(−146,400)
FY 90 Personnel Freeze Savings		(−17,887)	(−237,200)	(−38,687)
Foreign National Employees		(−126,000)	(−33,300)	(−126,000)
Other O&M/Troop Reduction		−107,146	−80,000	−107,146
Electronic Combat Test Capability		−500		0
Classified Programs		−75,361	−18,386	−102,219
ADP Programs		−75,000	−427,182	−407,182
CALS		20,000		20,000
Corporate information management			(−427,182)	(−427,182)
Increased Use of Reserve Forces			−67,000	−67,000
Retire older Weapon Systems			−45,000	−45,000
Real Property Maintenance			−150,000	0
Base Operations Support		(−77,436)	−125,000	0
Inventory Management		(−77,436)	−148,700	0
Other Communications		(−9,000)		(−9,000)
Service-Wide Activities		(−4,846)		(−4,846)
C3			(−65,532)	(−20,000)
Milstar			(−3,822)	(−3,822)
Airlift	1,289,501	1,289,501	1,283,848	1,287,165
Dormitory Furnishings			(−3,317)	0
Purchased communications			(−2,336)	(−2,336)
Training & Other General Personnel Activities	1,606,357	1,539,765	1,499,357	1,499,265
Recruiting & Advertising		(−14,100)	(−17,000)	(−17,000)
Other Professional Education		(−14,660)		(−14,660)
Civilian Training/Education Development		(−16,880)		(−16,880)
Training Support Activities		(−9,512)		(−9,512)
Base Operations Support		(−11,440)		(−11,440)
Training & Education			(−90,000)	(−37,600)
Medical Programs	2,215,537	2,215,537	2,215,537	2,365,537
CHAMPUS		(+375,000)		(+150,000)

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Central Supply	2,897,137	2,846,190	2,687,256	2,695,063
Headquarters Command		(−6,516)		(−2,516)
Acquisition & Command Support		(−6,435)		(−6,435)
Commissary Operations		(−25,000)	(−14,799)	(−14,799)
Stock Fund Operations Cost			−103,400	−103,400
Foreign Currency Fluctuation			71,300	0
Environmental, Base closure, MilCon		−10,700		0
Stock Fund & Material Purchase		−248,700		−170,753
Household Goods Shipments		−18,000		0
Total, Air Force	22,048,900	20,602,532	20,064,092	20,060,735

F-16 CONVERSION

The Secretary of the Air Force announced on August 9, 1990, the decision to convert the 343rd Tactical Fighter Wing (TFW) at Eielson AFB from the A-10 aircraft to the F-16. The Air Force was able to expedite this changeover because of planned force structure changes in Europe and South Korea.

The budget request for 1991 did not include the additional costs for this conversion. The conferees direct that not more than $7,500,000 shall be available for minor construction, modification of facilities and the installation of specialized equipment to support the conversion of the 343rd TFW to the F-16.

AIRCRAFT SERVICE PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS (ASPA)

The conferees support the implementation of a reliability-centered maintenance program. The conferees direct that such a program, similar to that used by the Navy and Army, be permanently instituted by April 1, 1991, for all Air Force aircraft maintenance programs. The Air Force is directed to report, no later than September 1, 1991, on the manner in which it has implemented its ASPA program.

MAC CHANNEL AIRLIFT

The conferees believe that the Air Force should make every effort to move non-essential cargo by ground or sea transportation, rather than air, whenever possible. The conferees expect the Air Force to justify all future requests for MAC channel airlift with evidence that the maximum amount of non-essential cargo was shipped to either its first or second destination by sea or land, rather than air.

Operation and Maintenance, Defense Agencies

Amendment No. 18: Restores the center heading "(Including transfer of funds)".

Amendment No. 19: Appropriates $8,448,957,000 instead of $8,516,144,000 as proposed by the House and $8,148,163,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement on items addressed by either the House or Senate is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	House	Senate	Conference
DLA	−24,000	−50,153	−25,500
A-76	(−5,000)	0	(−6,500)
Stockpile Operations	(−15,000)	(−33,153)	(−5,000)
ADP Maintenance	(−4,000)	0	(−4,000)
Finance center	0	(17,000)	(−10,000)
Defense Mapping Agency	0	−25,000)	0
Other Geophysical Activities	0	(−25,000)	0
DOD Dependents Education (DODDE)	+4,150	0	+4,150
Facility Upgrade/Renovation	(−6,000)	0	(−6,000)
Impact Aid	(+10,000)	0	(+10,000)
Street Law Course	(+150)	0	(+150)
Defense Technology Security Assistance	−4,335	0	−4,335
HI-TRAC 90 Postponement	(−4,335)	0	(−4,335)
Joint Chiefs of Staff	−19,015	−18,325	−19,015
Facility Upgrade	(−690)	0	−690)
Level of Effort	(−18,325)	(−18,325)	(−18,325)
Office, Economic Adjustment	+3,400	+3,400	+3,400
New Requirements	(+3,400)	(+3,400)	(+3,400)
Office, Secretary of Defense	0	+300	+300
Pediatric-EMS	0	(+300)	(+300)
Joint Recruiting/Advertising Program	−8,921	−9,000	−8,921
Level of Effort	(−8,921)	(−9,000)	(−8,921)
On-site Inspection Agency	−8,000	0	−8,000
Budget formulation	(−8,000)	0	(−8,000)
Uniformed Services University (USUHS)	−9,000	+280	−4,300
Level of Effort	(−5,000)	0	(−200)
Army Transfer	(−4,100)	0	(−4,100)
Clinical psychology	0	(+280)	0
U.S. Special Operations Forces	−71,400	−19,500	−11,400
Acquisition/Civilian Manpower	(−1,900)	0	(−1,900)
Guard/Reserve Offset	(−69,500)	0	0
SOF O&M	0	(−19,500)	(−9,500)
Washington Headquarters Service	−25,000	−12,503	−25,000
Pentagon Upgrade	(−12,503)	(−12,503)	(−12,503)
Level of Effort	(−12,497)	0	(−12,497)
Classified Programs	−66,835	−41,000	−46,086
Civilian Manpower	−41,000	−116,900	−78,600
Administrative ADP	−25,000	0	0
Inventory Management	0	−1,400	−700
Communications	−10,000	−10,000	−10,000
Training and Education	−2,000	−6,500	−6,500
Real Property Maintenance	−19,900	0	0
Acquisition	−20,000	0	0
Economic Assistance	+200,000	0	+200,000
Legacy Resource Management Program	0	+10,000	+10,000
Stock fund operations costs adjustments	0	−100,300	−100,300
Corporate Information Management	189,000	70,664	−118,336
All Other Items	8,663,100	8,663,100	8,663,100
Total	8,516,144	8,148,163	8,448,957

DEFENSE MAPPING AGENCY

The conferees agree to provide $594,178,000, the budget request, for the Defense Mapping Agency. While the conferees believe funding this year is important to maintain production capability, the conferees are concerned that private United States mapping firms are not sufficiently used by the Defense Mapping Agency and other military agencies. In light of the potential budget savings that can be achieved by contracting out to private firms and the decline in future budgets, the conferees direct DMA to devote greater resources to contracting out professional private mapping

firms in fields that include, but are not limited to, cartography, photogrammetry and geodesy in both digital and classical format, the conferees direct the Defense Mapping Agency to report back to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on their efforts in this area by May 30, 1991.

The conferees also agree with Senate language that the Defense Mapping Agency is similar to several others which the Department manages through the defense industrial funds and recommends that the Department consider making the Defense Mapping Agency an industrially funded activity during the continuing defense management review.

Amendment No. 20: Inserts Senate language which provides that $35,000,000 may be available for the CINC initiative fund account.

SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND

Amendment No. 21: Restores the House language which earmarks funds for the Special Operations Command. Instead of $501,300,000 as proposed by the House, the conferees agree to provide $561,300,000.

The conference agreement on the items addressed by either the House or Senate is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	House	Senate	Conference
Budget Request	572,700	572,700	572,700
Acquisition/Civilian Manpower	−1,900		−1,900
Guard & Reserve Offset	−69,500	0	0
Plng & Rehearsal Sys/Foreign Int Def		−19,500	−19,500
Army Shortfall:			
JCS Exercises			1,800
Stock Fund Surcharge			3,000
Communications Support			2,000
SEAL Platoons/Boat Det Inventory			3,200
Total Operation and Maintenance	501,300	553,200	561,300

The conferees understand there is a significant shortfall in the Operation & Maintenance appropriation for Army and Navy special operations units. The conferees agree to provide $10,000,000 to fund the shortfalls in the accounts shown in the table.

Amendment No. 22: Restores and amends House language which provides $200,000,000 in economic assistance available until September 30, 1993, to the Department of Defense to assist State and local governments which are significantly impacted by reductions in defense industry employment of the reduced employment or direct Department of Defense military and civilian personnel residing in such communities. The conferees note that they have not approved bill language requiring transfers to the Department of Commerce and Department of Labor as proposed by the House.

The conferees agree that it is important to respond to the needs of the individuals, communities and States affected by economic hardship caused by Defense spending changes. The conferees note that since 1961 the Department of Defense has regarded economic adjustment as an appropriate and important mission. The confer-

ees firmly reject suggestions by some within the current Administration that providnig $200,000,000 in economic adjustment assistance is tantamount to raiding defense spending (budget function 050) to fund domestic programs and that to do so is in some fashion to have violated the recent budget summit agreement.

One of the Department of Defense's own publications, "25 Years of Civilian Reuse", published by the Office of Economic Adjustment states the Department's policy clearly:

"Economic adjustment assistance is often required to alleviate serious local impacts of certain Defense program changes. Impacts may result from major realignment actions that reduce local employment (base closures, reductions-in-force, and contract cutbacks). . . . Changes can impact on individuals and have secondary effects on area businesses, local governments and other elements of the local economy. . . . When a serious impact is unavoidable, the Department takes the lead in efforts to alleviate the problem."

The conferees direct the Department to submit a quarterly report detailing how much, where, and for what purpose this funding was utilized.

Amendment No. 23: Restores and amends House language which directs that any undistributed civilian personnel reduction be apportioned on an equitable basis to all defense agencies, the Office of the Secretary of Defense, and the Washington Headquarters Services.

Amendment No. 24: Restores House language which exempts Special Operations Command from being included in unspecified civilian personnel reductions.

Amendment No. 25: Restores House language which provides $10,000,000 for impact aid and earmarks aid for two Texas independent school districts.

Amendment No. 26: Restores House language which provides for the transfer of $912,000 to the Library of Congress.

Amendment No. 27: Deletes House language making a portion of the appropriation subject to authorization and inserts language which states that $69,500,000 of funds appropriated for the Special Operations Command shall be transferred to the Reserve Components for execution.

The conferees believe that the Special Operations Command and the Reserve Components should work together to develop the fiscal year 1992 budget request, but that the execution of funds should be accomplished by the Reserve Components. The conferees urge the Special Operations Command and the Chiefs and Directors of the Reserve Components to work out all legal and technical difficulties and enter into a Memorandum of Agreement satisfactory to all concerned.

Amendment No. 28: Adds Senate language providing $4,000,000 for the establishiment of a Japanese American Museum.

JAPANESE AMERICAN MUSEUM

Consistent with the Senate bill, the conferees direct the Department of Defense to provide $4,000,000 for the establishment of the Japanese American Museum as a component of the proposed Japanese American Cultural Center in Ontario, OR. The Conferees rec-

ognize that the area in and around Ontario, OR, was classified as a free zone during World War II, and attracted as many as 5,000 Japanese Americans during and after the war. The Japanese American Museum will commemorate those American citizens who were denied the protection accorded all American citizens under the Bill of Rights, and were detained in internment camps in the Western United States for the duration of the war. In addition, the museum will recognize the important contributions that were made by those Japanese Americans who served in the United States military with great distinction in both the Pacific and European theaters of war.

The proposed Japanese American Cultural Center will be cost shared through a Federal/State/local arrangement. The Federal share will be utilized solely on the museum portion of the project. The conferees understand that the State and local share of the project is expected to be approximately $5,000,000.

Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve

Amendment No. 29: Appropriates $909,100,000 instead of $933,607,000 as proposed by the House and $871,360,000 as proposed by the Senate and deletes House language making a portion of the appropriation subject to authorization.

The conference agreement on items addressed by either the House or Senate is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Special Operations Forces		+19,800		
Recruiting/Advertising			−14,740	−7,370
Automatic Data Processing		−7,793		−4,241
Force Structure		+18,700		+23,000
Technician/Transition Overstrength		+5,000		
Environmental Programs		+3,000		
Army Continuing Education		+4,500		
Increased Missions				+9,461
Inventory Management			−4,300	−2,150
All other items	890,400	890,400	890,400	890,400
Total	890,400	933,607	871,360	909,100

Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve

Amendment No. 30: Appropriates $998,000,000 instead of $1,015,800,000 as proposed by the House and $976,114,000 as proposed by the Senate and deletes House language making a portion of the appropriation subject to authorization.

The conference agreement on items addressed by either the House or Senate is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Special Operations Forces		+6,000		
Recruiting/Advertising			−3,010	−1,505

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Automatic Data Processing		−4,000		
Force Structure		+20,200		+20,200
Transition Overstrength		+2,800		
Increased Missions			+4,400	+4,400
C-130T Spares/Maintenance		+6,200		
General add		−1,324		−1,324
Inventory Management			−11,200	−9,695
All other items	985,924	985,924	985,924	985,924
Total	985,924	1,015,800	976,114	998,000

Operation and Maintenace, Marine Corps Reserve

Amendment No. 31: Appropriates $84,800,000 instead of $86,400,000 as proposed by the House and $83,180,000 as proposed by the Senate and deletes House language making a portion of the appropriation subject to authorization.

The conference agreement on items addressed by either the House or Senate is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Recruiting/Advertising			−1,620	−750
Transition Overstrength		+300		
Inventory Management			−1,300	550
All other items	86,100	86,100	86,100	86,100
Total	84,800	86,400	83,180	84,800

Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve

Amendment No. 32: Appropriates $1,065,900,000 instead of $1,076,500,000 as proposed by the House and $1,055,360,000 as proposed by the Senate and deletes House language making a portion of the appropriation subject to authorization.

The conference agreement on items addressed by either the House or Senate is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Special Operations Forces		+20,000		
Recruiting/Advertising			−2,240	−1,285
Force Structure		+8,300		+8,300
Transition Overstrength		+5,700		
Increased Missions			+18,000	+18,000
Inventory Management			−2,900	−1,615
All other items	1,042,500	1,042,500	1,042,500	1,042,50
Total	1,042,500	1,076,500	1,055,360	1,065,900

Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard

Amendment No. 33: Appropriates $1,980,400,000 instead of $2,049,241,000 as proposed by the House and $1,960,360,000 as proposed by the Senate and deletes House language making a portion of the appropriation subject to authorization.

The conference agreement on items addressed by either the House or Senate is a follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Special Operations Forces		+11,500		
Recruiting/Advertising			−10,040	−5,020
Force Structure		+22,600		+10,000
Transition Overstrength		+12,900		
Army Continuing Education		+5,000		
Equipment Maintenance/Transportation		+5,000		
Automatic Data Processing		+4,241		+4,241
Inventory Management			−18,100	−17,321
All other items	1,988,500	1,988,500	1,988,500	1,988,500
Total	1,988,500	2,049,241	1,960,360	1,980,400

Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard

Amendment No. 34: Appropriates $2,247,200,000 instead of $2,235,100,000 as proposed by the House and $2,217,990,000 as proposed by the Senate and deletes House language making a portion of the appropriation subject to authorization.

The conference agreement on items addressed by either the House or Senate is as follow:

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Special Operations Forces		+12,200		
Recruiting/Advertising			−1,610	−805
Force Structure		+35,000		+27,600
Technician/Transition Overstrength		+12,500		
Increased Missions			+53,000	+49,405
Inventory Management			−8,800	−4,400
All other items	2,175,400	2,175,400	2,175,400	2,175,400
Total	2,175,400	2,235,100	2,217,990	2,247,200

National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, Army

Amendment No. 35: Appropriates $5,000,000 as proposed by the House instead of $5,600,000 as proposed by the Senate and restores House language which restores the words "not to exceed".

Amendment No. 36: Deletes House language making a portion of the appropriation subject to authorization.

Court of Military Appeals, Defense

Amendment No. 37: Appropriates $5,400,000 instead of $5,000,000 as proposed by the House and $5,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Environmental Restoration, Defense

Amendment No. 38: Appropriates $1,062,527,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $1,900,000,000 as proposed by the House. While the conferees agree to the authorized level, they believe it to be well below what is required by the Department to alleviate the backlog of environmental cleanup at sites contaminated by past practices. The conferees strongly encourage the Department to submit a higher level in the fiscal year 1992 budget request.

Amendment No. 39: Deletes House language which would have provided that $854,000,000 should not become available for obligation before September 1, 1991, and deletes House language making a portion of the appropriation subject to authorization.

Amendment No. 40: Deletes House language which would have allowed the transfer of funds into this appropriation for the same purpose and same time period of this appropriation.

DEFENSE REUTILIZATION AND MATERIALS ORGANIZATION

The conferees agree on the need for a more accurate assessment of the costs and benefits associated with current hazardous waste disposal methods through the Defense Reutilization and Materials Organization (DRMO). A thorough review of current waste management processes as called for in the Senate report could lead to significant cost savings and is endorsed by the conferees.

GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION REMEDIATION DEMONSTRATION PROJECT

The conferees direct that not less than $1,000,000 be made available for a groundwater contamination remediation demonstration project which employs a biological fluidized bed system containing granular activated carbon as the microbial support medium, microbial cultures with proven ability to degrade nitrates, chlorinated aromatic compounds, benzene, toluene, and xylene, as well as an advanced monitoring system to ensure optimal control of electron donor feeds.

THERMAL DESTRUCTION PYROLYSIS PROCESS

The conferees are concerned that a highly complex waste composed of RCRA regulated waste and radioactive waste has been and is currently being produced at our DOD installations in the United States. The complex nature of the treatment of this waste has prevented its effective treatment and disposal. This has resulted in extremely costly storage of these wastes until a suitable disposal technology has been identified. Therefore, the conferees direct that $1,500,000 be made available to demonstrate the use of a proven thermal destruction pyrolysis process which will destroy the RCRA portion of mixed waste. This process will, without causing radioactive releases to the environment, convert the mixed waste to radioactive waste only, thereby allowing existing technology to be utilized for the disposal of the remaining radioactive portion. This demonstration through the use of pilot plant plant system of the pyrolysis process, would be accomplished at a selected DOD facility. The result of this demonstration would be used to design, procure,

and operate full scale facilities at selected waste sites to effect the treatment of these wastes and eliminate the continuing costly storage.

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

Amendment No. 41: Appropriates $15,000,000 as proposed by the House instead of $13,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 42: Deletes House language making a portion of the appropriation subject to authorization.

AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING RESOURCES

The conferees agree to the following funding adjustments:

Program	O&M	Procurement	Total
ARMY			
CIM reduction	−542,070		−542,070
Computer Maintenance	−20,000		−20,000
Army Guard	4,241		4,241
Army Reserve	−4,241		−4,241
Worldwide Military Command and Control System		−5,000	−5,000
Automated Data Processing Equipment (P-1 line 110):			
AMC Info. Processing Eqpt		−5,468	−5,468
Financial Mgmt. Automation		−9,104	−9,104
EUCOM/PACOM ADP		−4,000	−4,000
CALS Info. Processing Eqpt		−2,810	−2,810
Subtotal		−21,382	−21,382
Total Reduction, Army	−562,070	−26,382	−588,452
NAVY			
CIM reduction	−287,373		−287,373
Computer Maintenance	−25,000		−25,000
Industrial/Depot Maintenance Equipment (P-1 line 295):			
MIS for Air Engineering Centers		−6,409	−6,409
Military Sealift Command ADP		−1,033	−1,033
Engineering Data Management Information & Control System		−16,453	−16,453
Supervisor's Desk		−4,330	−4,330
Subtotal		−28,225	−28,225
Computer Acquisition Program (P-1 line 296):			
Stock Point ADP Replacement		−11,623	−11,623
Investory Control Point Resolicitation		−14,549	−14,549
Navy Standard Technical Information System		−2,734	−2,734
Central Processing & Distribution		−1,112	−1,112
Navy Occupational Health Info. Mgmt. System		−1,443	−1,443
Triservice Micropharmacy & Food Service System		−505	−505
CAD/CAM		−2,500	−2,500
Station Information Mgmt. System		−5,322	−5,322
Central Processing Unit-II		−2,400	−2,400
Worldwide Military Command & Control System		−1,730	−1,730
Subtotal		−43,918	−43,918
Total Reduction, Navy	−312,373	−72,143	−384,516
AIR FORCE			
CIM reduction	−427,182		−427,182
CALS	20,000		20,000
Automated Data Processing Equipment (P-1 line 136):			
Personal Concept-III		−29,106	−29,106
Requirements Data Bank		−2,946	−2,946
Clinical and Diagnostic Systems		−1,085	−1,084
Subtotal		−33,136	−33,136
Worldwide Military Command and Control System		−8,357	−8,357

Program	O&M	Procurement	Total
Military Airlift Command Command and Control Sys		−7,000	−7,000
Base Level Data Automation		−10,852	−10,852
Asset Capitalization Program Depot Maintenance Management Information System		−37,000	−37,000
Total Reduction, Air Force	−407,182	−96,345	−503,527
DOD agencies			
CIM reduction	−118,336		−118,336
DLA Computer Maint	−4,000		−4,000
Mechanized Material Handling Systems		−4,000	−4,000
Worldwide Military Command & Control System		−2,602	−2,602
Automated Data Processing Equipment (P-1 line 17):			
Standard Automated Material			
Management System			
Immediate Improvement			
Initiative		−14,000	−14,000
Cataloging Tool On-Line		−6,500	−6,500
Engineering Data Management Information and Control System		−13,275	−13,275
Subtotal		−33,775	−33,775
Total Reduction, Defense Agencies	−122,336	−40,377	−162,713
CIM General Provision	1,000,000		1,000,000
CIM, Defense Agencies		−22,963	−22,963
Total reduction	−403,961	−212,284	−616,245

Corporate Information Management.—The conferees strongly endorse the Corporate Information Management (CIM) Initiative, a constructive effort undertaken by the Department of Defense to ensure the standardization, quality, and consistency of data from DOD's mutliple administrative management information systems.

The conferees therefore agree to the Senate's approach for financing the CIM initiative. The conference agreement centralizes management of development, modernization, and procurement funds for CIM-related automated information systems in the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) CIM program office. It also provides $1,000,000,000 of development and modernization operation and maintenance funding to the Secretary of Defense, and moves procurement funding for service proposed systems to the central CIM funding line in Procurement, Defense Agencies. While the overall service level of funding for automated data processing operation and maintenance and procurement has been reduced, the conferees emphasize that no specific service information system program has been terminated by this action.

The conferees agree that the DOD senior information resources management official shall allocate funding to individual automated information systems which meet or exceed the criteria established by the Comptroller for standard information systems and further the objectives of the CIM initiative. The conferees are aware that several current systems, among them, the Depot Maintenance Management Information System (DMMIS), Requirements Data Bank (RDB), and Cataloging Tool On-Line (CTOL) may be candidates for CIM funding. The conferees strongly urge the DOD senior information resources management official to expeditiously choose interim standard systems and allocate funds to minimize the impact of the transfer upon existing contractual obligations. The conferees direct DOD's senior information resources management

official to submit a report to the Appropriations Committees of Congress by March 1, 1991 on the status and progress of the CIM initiative, to include program milestones, return-on-investment objectives, dates for selection of interim standard systems in each functional area, and anticipated investment costs associated with the development of interim standard systems or the integration of existing systems with the interim standard architecture. The conferees direct the services and defense agencies to submit future budget requests for medical, material management, logistics, and other CIM-related systems through the CIM program director for coordination and review.

Computer-aided Acquisition and Logistics Support Program.—The conferees fully support the Defense Department's computer-aided acquisition and logistics support (CALS) program and encourage the Department to accelerate its efforts to standardize technical data. The conferees agree to the Senate's transfer of funds requested by the services for CALS-related systems to the central CIM funding line in Procurement, Defense Agencies. The conference agreement also directs the services and defense agencies to submit future funding requests for CALS-related systems through the OSD CALS coordinator. The Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) requested $95,000,000 in fiscal year 1991 to accelerate Navy initiatives to improve the development, maintenance, and dissemination of logistics, engineering, and design data. The conferees note that the justification provided by OSD for these funds does not adequately support the request to accelerate these projects, and therefore, within the CIM procurement funding line, the availability of the $95,000,000 provided in fiscal year 1991 for CALS programs is not restricted to funding of Navy projects. Before obligating any of these funds, the conferees direct OSD to review Army, Navy, Air Force, and defense agency CALS projects and programs to determine which projects and systems will be selected as CALS standards. The conferees direct OSD to notify the Committees on Appropriations and Armed Services of the results of the review, and provide the Committees with a revised acquisition plan for CALS that addresses the termination of duplicative CALS programs.

Medical automated information systems.—The conferees agree with the Senate's transfer of service medical system funding to the Office of the Secretary of Defense. The conference agreement transfers funding for the Navy's Central Processing and Distribution system, Occupational Health Information Management System, and Tri-service micropharmacy and food service systems from the Navy's computer acquisition program to the Corporate Information Management (CIM) funding line in Procurement, Defense Agencies. It also transfers funding for the Air Force Clinical and Diagnostic System from the Air Force automated data processing (ADP) equipment funding line to the CIM funding line. The conferees reiterate their request for a medical ADP architecture (plan) for the medical ADP modernization projects currently underway by February 1, 1991, and direct DOD to coordinate this plan through the CIM medical working group.

Logistics ADP Master Plan.—The conferees agree with the House language which required the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Production and Logistics to submit a master plan for DOD logistics

computer modernization programs currently underway by February 1, 1991.

Computer Maintenance.—The conferees agree to the House reductions to ADP operation and maintenance funds for unnecesary growth in computer maintenance costs. Of the reductions listed in the automated data processing table, $20,000,000 in the Army, $25,000,000 in the Navy, and $4,000,000 in the Defense Logistics Agency are to be applied to computer maintenance costs.

Army Reductions.—The conference agreement includes the following reductions to Army ADP procurement funds: $5,468,000 from the Army Materiel Command due to lack of justification; $2,810,000 from the Army Materiel Command digital storage and retrieval engineering data system has been transferred to the CIM funding line; $4,000,000 has been reduced from EUCOM/PACOM ADP for anticipated force structure reductions; and funds for the Army Finance Center financial management automation project have been denied pending the outcome of DOD consolidation of the services' finance centers.

Navy Reductions.—(1) Industrial/Depot Maintenance Equipment: The conferees agree with the Senate's reductions to ADP funding in the industrial/depot maintenance account. However, the conferees have agreed to provide funding for the Navy regional data automation centers. (2) Computer Acquisition Program: The conferees agree to Senate reductions to the Navy Stock Point ADP Replacement, Inventory Control Point Resolicitation, Navy Standard Technical Information System, Central Processing and Distribution System, Occupational Health Information Management System, Tri-service micropharmacy and food service systems, and the Station Information Management System. The conferees also accepted the House reductions to CAD/CAM and the Central Processing Unit-II program. The conferees direct the Navy to separate the WWMCCS program from the computer acquisition program, and display the WWMCCS funding in a separate P-1 line in future budget requests to the Congress.

RESCOMMIS.—The conferees do not agree with the House proposed language to deny funds for expansion of the system. However, the DOD senior information resources management official should certify to the Appropriation Committees of Congress by February 1, 1991 that the RESCOMMIS acquisition strategy is cost-effective and meets CIM objectives.

Air Force Reductions.—The conferees accepted the Senate's reductions of the Clinical and Diagnostic system, Requirements Data Bank, and Personnel Concept III (PC-III). The conferees agree that further deployment of PC-III should be postponed pending the selection of a standard personnel management information system.

Military Airlift Command, Command and Control System.—The conference agreement reduces the Air Force request for information processing equipment for the MAC command and control system. The conferees note that software development problems have resulted in a schedule slip and increased development risk to the government. The conferees direct the Air Force to present this program to the Major Automated Information System Review Committee (MAISRC) for review as an item of special interest in fiscal year 1991.

Base Level Data Automation.—The conferees have denied funding for the Base Combat Ammunition System. The conferees do not support deployment of any automated data processing system which has not been reviewed by the Air Force or OSD MAISRC for compliance with DOD life cycle management principles.

Asset Capitalization Program.—As discussed above, the conferees agree the Depot Maintenance Management Information System (DMMIS) may be considered a candidate system for Corporate Information Management funding in Procurement, Defense Agencies.

AFLC.—The conferees do not agree to the House bill language concerning funding for the Air Force Logistics Command (AFLC) logistics modernization system (LMS). Instead, the conferees direct the DOD senior information resources management official to report to the Appropriations Committees of Congress on any change made to AFLC LMS funding in any appropriation or fund presented to the Congress in the fiscal year 1991 President's budget.

Ada.—The House proposed that after June 1, 1991, all Department of Defense software be written in the programming language Ada. The conferees agree to the House proposal, but have modified the bill language to include the phrase "where cost effective."

Composite Health Care System (CHCS).—The Senate proposed deferring further deployment of CHCS until full operational test and evaluation is completed at all six CHCS test sites. The conferees agree with the intent of the Senate provision to maintain discipline over the deployment of this high priority medical system, but believe that the Defense Department's MAISRC process can accomplish this objective without further legislation. The conferees direct the Office of the Secretary of Defense to notify the Committees on Appropriations prior to significant deployment decisions for the CHCS system.

TITLE III—PROCUREMENT

General Conference Issues

WORLDWIDE MILITARY COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (WWMCCS)

Funds were requested by each of the services for the World-Wide Military Command, Control, and Communications System. This program provides automated information management of forces and resources to the National Command Authority through the Joint Chiefs of Staff and military services.

The conferees reemphasize the concerns expressed in the Fiscal Year 1990 Defense Appropriations Conference Report regarding the WWMCCS program. Despite the high priority assigned this system by the Joint Chiefs of Staff, it appears that WWMCCS continues to be developed and deployed without a coherent management structure that captures both the joint aspects supporting National Command Authority requirements and the service-unique aspects supporting other command and control requirements. In addition, Defense Acquisition Board review of the 1989 WWMCCS program restructuring has been postponed pending the resolution of a contract bid protest.

The conferees note that substantial unobligated funds remain available as a result of the contract delay, and therefore, have made reductions without prejudice to the fiscal year 1991 WWMCCS requests. The conferees fully support the WWMCCS program, and believe that timely review is necessary to ensure that duplicative functions are not being developed separately by the military departments and that the interfaces between the joint program and the service programs are efficient. The conference agreement restores funding to the WWMCCS service and defense agency procurement appropriations, provided that no appropriated funds be obligated prior to the completion of the DAB review of the restructured WWMCCS program.

NAVSTAR GPS USER EQUIPMENT

The conferees recognize the valuable operational capability provided to U.S. forces by NAVSTAR GPS user equipment. However, due to recent testing results in five-channel sets, the Department of Defense has extended low rate initial production for an additional two years.

The House report recommended the deletion of all fiscal year 1991 funds due to operational testing delays, prior year unobligated balances, and deferral of full rate production. The Senate report recommended the deletion of fiscal year 1991 funding for five-channel user sets. After further review of the NAVSTAR GPS user equipment program, and assurances from OSD officials that government risk has been minimized, the conference agreement provides the following fiscal year 1991 funding under low rates of initial production: $11,874,000 to Other Procurement, Army for procurement of one- and five-channel sets and $5,800,000 to Other Procurement, Navy. The conferees direct the Air Force to use unobligated prior year funds to procure five-channel sets at no more than the 35% option of low rate production.

ELECTRONIC WARFARE

The conferees are concerned with the direction and management of electronic warfare programs within the Department of Defense. The conferees endorse the proposal presented by the authorization committees' conference and have adjusted amounts for electronic warfare systems in the bill accordingly.

The conferees agree that funds from the new Defense Agencies procurement line item may not be used to allow the ALQ-135 system, the airborne self-protection jammer, the ALQ-184 pod, and a classified Air Force program to proceed beyond minimum essential production levels until the Director of Defense Operational Test and Evaluation has certified to the Congress that the program has been thoroughly tested and meets all operational criteria. In addition, the conferees direct that the programs involved may not use fiscal year 1991 funds to award production contracts until the Defense Acquisition Board has approved a coherent strategy for electronic warfare programs which incorporates overall policy direction from top management and supporting rationale for proceeding with the programs selected. The Congressional Defense Committees are to be advised in writing of the results of the Defense

Acquisition Board decisions on electronic warefare programs before the release of funds from the Defense Agencies procurement account.

The conference agreement reflects the following adjustments to the budget request:

Procurement:	
F/A-18 (ASPJ)	−$75,000,000
AV-8B (ASPJ)	− 17,000,000
F-14D (ASPJ)	− 9,000,000
F-15E (ALQ-135)	−155,800,000
F-15 Mods (ALQ-135)	− 38,800,000
Common ECM (ALQ-184)	−125,900,000
Defense Agencies	+161,500,000
RDT&E:	
Navy (ASPJ)	+ 6,500,000
Air Force (ASPJ)	+15,000,000

C-20F TRANSPORT AIRCRAFT

The Congress has appropriated funds in fiscal years 1990 and 1991 to acquire C-20F transport aircraft for the Air Force, Army, National Guard, and Naval Reserve. The conferees understand the C-20F to be the Gulfstream G-IV aircraft, in various configurations. The conferees expect the Department to proceed to procure these aircraft expeditiously, consistent with the designation of the Gulfstream IV aircraft as the C-20F.

AUTOMATIC BUILDING MACHINES

The Conferees agree to provide $8,000,000 within Other Procurement, Army; $1,600,000 within Other Procurement, Navy; and $5,000,000 within Other Procurement, Air Force for the competitive procurement of automatic building machines which will provide a capability for the rapid assembly of temporary structures which can be quickly assembled and subsequently disassembled.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY

Amendment No. 43: Appropriates $1,096,182,000 for Aircraft Procurement, Army instead of $1,576,329,000 as proposed by the House and $853,366,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement on items in conference is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Aircraft Procurement, Army:				
RC-12H/K Recon Airplane (TIARA)	87,407	87,407	62,407	87,407
C-20 Aircraft				24,900
AH-64 Attack Helicopter (APACHE) (MYP)	104,226	81,300	104,226	91,326
UH-60 Blackhawk (MYP)	272,118	260,618	116,118	104,618
UH-60 Blackhawk (MYP) (AP-CY)	197,191	127,191	47,691	47,691
AH-64 MODS	85,687	54,500	78,587	47,400
CH-47 Cargo Helicopter (MODS) (MYP)	237,761	237,761	11,000	234,561
CH-47 Cargo Helicopter (MODS) (MYP) (AP-CY)	56,443	56,443		56,443
OH-58 MODS	24,695	24,695	20,495	20,495
UH-60 MODS	83,527	47,900	72,727	58,027
AHIP		200,000		
Armed AHIP	47,993	47,993	13,193	13,193
Tractor Heavy MODS	767		767	

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Retirement of Obsolete Aircraft			−40,400	−40,400
Aircraft Survivability Equipment	107,890	100,890	107,890	100,890
Avionics Support Equipment	43,634	34,600	43,634	34,600

TOTAL PACKAGE FIELDING

The conferees understand that, with the implementation of the Packard Commission recommendations to streamline acquisition management structures, the fielding costs (initial spares, manuals, other support) for weapons systems are the responsibility of the project managers and, therefore, should be funded within the funds made available in this Act for the acquisition of the system.

The conferees have provided $60,000,000 to a consolidated line within Operation and Maintenance, Army to fund the fielding costs in fiscal year 1991. The Army shall report to the Committees on Appropriations as to which system and for what items these funds will be allocated.

The conferees further direct that the fiscal year 1992 budget reflect in the system procurement lines the full requirements for systems acquisition to include project management staff, delivery of equipment to units, and contractor logistics support required prior to full delivery of TMDE. This will provide the conferees, for the first time, full cost visibility for these major defense acquisitions.

GRISLY HUNTER

The conferees are aware of the need for and support the counter-narcotics mission of the Grisly Hunter program. They also understand the special operations and low intensity conflict capabilities of the system. However, a number of reservations still remain concerning cost and the acquisition strategy. The conferees would consider a reprogramming once the Grisly Hunter program is restructured to assure both appropriations committees that the scope of the program and the acquisition strategy is consistent with mission requirements and is cost effective.

C-20 AIRCRAFT

The conference agreement includes $24,900,000 for the procurement of one C-20F aircraft for the U.S. Army Pacific Command. This aircraft will be located at headquarters USARPAC to support critical Army and CINCPAC requirements. The establishment of USARPAC in 1990 created the Army's largest geographical area of responsibility. The addition of this aircraft will permit the Commander, USARPAC, to meet both his direct command and representative missions.

AH-64 APACHE HELICOPTER

The conference agreement of $91,326,000 for the AH-64 Apache helicopter specifically denies the $12,900,000 budgeted for a trainer, based on late contract award.

UH-60 BLACK HAWK HELICOPTER

The conference agreement funds the 72 UH-60 Black Hawk aircraft included in the Army budget, 48 in the Aircraft Procurement, Army appropriation and 24 in the National Guard and Reserve Equipment appropriation. The conference agreement includes $7,800,000 for Command and Control Consoles on a separate line, instead of $5,000,000 as budgeted on the Black Hawk line. The conference agreement also include a reduction from the budget of $6,500,000 based on contract savings.

The conferees agree that the uncertainty surrounding future Black Hawk procurement does not justify multiyear procurement as proposed by the House. However, the Army is invited to propose multiyear procurement in the fiscal year 1992 budget if a stable procurement profile can be demonstrated.

AH-64 APACHE MODIFICATIONS

The conference agreement denies $31,187,000 budgeted for air-to-air Stinger, as proposed by the House, and $7,100,000 for a trainer, as proposed by the Senate.

CH-47 CHINOOK MODIFICATIONS

The conference agreement funds the authorization minus the $3,200,000 reduction for the Navstar global positioning system which was proposed by the Senate.

UH-60 BLACK HAWK MODIFICATIONS

The conference agreement funds the budgeted modifications minus the $25,500,000 proposed for the procurement of flight data recorders.

Amendment No. 44: Deletes House provision which authorized procurement of AHIP Scout aircraft for the Army.

Amendment No. 45: Deletes House provision making a portion of the appropriation subject to authorization.

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY

Amendment No. 46: Appropriates $2,218,422,000 for Missile Procurement, Army, instead of $2,335,164,000 as proposed by the House and $2,103,231,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement on items in conference is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Missile Procurement, Army:				
Patriot (MYP)	883,152	828,752	704,952	736,352
Avenger (PED MT Stinger) (MYP)	97,391	91,982	97,391	91,982
Laser Hellfire System	123,279	103,279	106,279	106,279
Tow 2	219,465	202,839	175,497	175,497
Multiple Launch Rocket System (MYP)	313,915	403,115	313,915	403,115

PATRIOT

The conference agreement on the Patriot missile reflects the House reduction of $54,400,000 and the Senate reduction of $92,400,000. The agreement does not include the House restriction on the obligation of funds for the Italian Patriot case.

AAWS–M

The Army's AAWS–M (Advanced Anti-Tank Weapon System—Medium) calls for production of test missiles to be delivered through 1991. Production would then stop for test and evaluation; assuming the design proved successful, production would then resume on the same production line after a hiatus of approximately two years. This is a rapid but prudent program, consistent with the principle of "fly before buy" upon which Congress has generally insisted.

The threat of hostilities in the Persian Gulf now creates a possible need for greatly accelerated AAWS–M deployment. Information obtained from the Army and the contractor suggests that, by continuing production without interruption and diverting some 1991 missiles to the Mideast, first unit equipment of AAWS–Ms could be achieved in the fall or winter of 1991. These weapons would be man-rated and desert qualified, but not Arctic or tropical qualified.

Such a procedure would only be feasible if initial testing proves entirely successful, with no significant component redesign required. Accordingly, the conferees direct the Army to submit a report, no later than March 1, 1991, on the feasibility, desirability, and cost of continuous AAWS–M production and initial Persian Gulf deployment in calendar year 1991.

The conferees emphasize that the AAWS–M program is already seeking to bring major breakthrough state-of-the-art technology on line as rapidly as normal procedures allow. If the Army recommends against this acceleration, this should in no sense be interpreted as a shortcoming or lack of confidence in the program.

TOW 2B

The conferees note that costs in the TOW 2B program have risen dramatically within the past year. As a result, it is difficult to predict how many missiles may be procured with the funding provided. Accordingly, the Department of the Army is authorized to buy as many TOW 2B missiles as possible with the funds provided in the conference agreement.

Amendment number 47: Deletes House language restricting a portion of the appropriation from obligation or expenditure until authorized by law.

PROCUREMENT OF WEAPONS AND TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES, ARMY

Amendment No. 48: Appropriates $2,172,021,000 for Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army, instead of $2,290,718,000 as proposed by the House and $1,895,552,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement on items in conference is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Procurement of W&TCV, Army:				
Bradley Fighting Vehicle Family (MYP) (AP–CY)	30,500	30,500	30,500	.....
M1 Abrams Tank Series (MYP)	.....	808,500	747,324	747,324
M1 Abrams Tank Series (MYP) (AP–CY)	.....	150,000	.....	150,000
BFVS Series (MOD)	146,135	95,035	146,135	95,035
Howitzer, MED SP FT 155MM M109 SER(MOD)	206,827	180,900	.....	180,900
M1 Abrams Tank (MOD)	.....	80,137	144,137	80,137
M1 to M1A1 Upgrade Program	.....	64,000	.....	64,000
Production Base Support (TCV–WTCV)	83,166	83,166	20,566	51,866
Machine Gun, 5.56MM (SAW)	12,450	9,485	12,450	9,485
Grenade Launcher, Auto, 40MM, MK19–3	.....	.....	.....	12,300
Personal Defense Weapon, 9MM	8,021	8,021	.....	.....
VEH Rapid Fire WPN SYS-Bushmaster (MYP)	25,466	14,000	25,466	14,000
VEH Rapid Fire WPN SYS-Bushmaster (MYP) (AP–CY)	2,000	.....	2,000	.....

BRADLEY FIGHTING VEHICLE

The conference agreement for the Bradley Fighting Vehicle includes funding at the budgeted level for 600 vehicles and deletes the rescission of prior year funding which was proposed by the House. With full funding now available to the program, the conferees expect the Army to buy out the remainder of its stated Bradley requirement. A total of 1200 vehicles is funded in fiscal years 1990 and 1991.

M1 TANK

The conference agreement provides $747,324,000, the amount which the Army estimated to be required to procure 162 M1A1 and 63 M1A2 tanks. The conferees are in agreement that M1A1 tanks only may be procured in fiscal year 1991. Since the cost of the M1A2 tank is considerably more than the M1A1, the Army should be able to procure more M1A1 tanks than the total tank budget of 225. The conferees encourage the Army to procure as many M1A1 tanks as possible with the available funds.

The conferees expect the Army to budget for procurement of M1A2 tanks in fiscal year 1992 if production is approved. Advance procurement is included in the conference agreement for this purpose. The conferees also expect the Army to budget for a M1 to M1A1 upgrade program in fiscal year 1992. Start-up funding for this purpose is also included in the conference agreement.

9MM HANDGUN

The conference agreement denies funding for the 9mm handgun without prejudice because of production and acceptance delays in the program. If fiscal year 1991 funding is required for acceptance testing, the program office, or any other justified requirement, the Army should submit a reprogramming for that purpose.

Amendment No. 49: Deletes House provision making a portion of the appropriation subject to authorization.

Procurement of Ammunition, Army

Amendment No. 50: Appropriates $1,367,549,000 for Procurement of Ammunition, Army instead of $1,394,689,000 as proposed by the House and $1,040,459,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement on items in conference is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Procurement of Ammunition, Army:				
CTG, 5.56MM, ALL TYPES	52,047	52,047	28,447	52,047
CTG, 7.62MM, ALL TYPES	4,244	4,244	744	4,244
CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES	9,455	9,455	5,155	5,155
CTG, Mortar, 60MM, 1/10 PRAC, M840		4,994		4,994
CTG, Mortar, 120MM, HE, XM934		11,762		11,762
CTG, Mortar, 120MM HE, XM933		12,577		12,577
CTG, Mortar, 120MM, Smoke, XM929		18,310		18,310
CTG, Mortar, 120MM, ILLUM XM930		2,865		2,865
CTG, Tank, 105MM, TP-T, M490A1	8,738	23,038	8,738	8,738
CTG, Tank, 105MM, DS-TP, M724A1	6,511	23,111		23,111
CTG, Tank 120MM, TP-T, M831	41,158	35,358	41,158	35,358
CTG, Artillery, 105MM, Blank, M395	5,740	4,140		
CTG, Artillery, 105MM, HERA M913	15,646	5,000	8,000	5,000
PROJ, Arty, 155MM, ADAM-S M731	36,928	36,928		36,928
PROJ, Arty, 155MM, BASEBURNER M864	118,514	118,514	30,000	118,514
PROJ, Arty, 155MM, HE M107		32,557		32,557
FUZE, Artillery, MECH-TIME, M577		10,700		10,700
FUZE, Artillery, MOUT		18,000		18,000
MINE, Clearing Charge, all types	1,589	1,589	19,789	19,789
AT-4 MULTI-PURPOSE WEAPON	16,642	16,642		16,642
Rocket, Hydra 70, SIG PRAC, M274	35,990	35,990	21,190	35,990
Demolition Munitions, ALL TYPES	5,621	4,621	2,821	2,821
Simulators, All types	10,197	9,197	3,597	3,597
Nitroguanidine	28,789	29,889	28,789	29,889
Host nation support (AMMO)	18,621		18,621	
Classified Programs	140,004	129,602	140,004	129,602
Provision of Industrial Facilities	134,647	126,500	84,647	129,600
Layaway of Industrial Facilities	40,534	40,534	22,234	22,234

PROVISION OF INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES

The conference agreement for provison of industrial facilties restores funding for production facilities for the sensor fused weapon which were proposed in the budget but denied by the House. The conference agreement also deletes funding proposed by the House for the Indiana Army Ammunition Plant. The conferees agree that, within available funds, the Army shall include $13,000,000 for completion of design work for a full scale facility to manufacture HMX.

Amendment No. 51: Deletes House provision making a portion of the appropriation subject to authorization.

Other Procurement, Army

Amendment No. 52: Provides for the procurement of not to exceed six vehicles required for physical security at a cost of not to exceed $165,000 per vehicle as proposed by the Senate and deletes the word "and" at the end of the amendment.

Amendment No. 53: Deletes the proposed Senate amendment. See Amendment No. 54.

Amendment No. 54: Provides for the procurement of no passenger motor vehicles instead of 168 as proposed by the House and 307 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 55: Appropriates $2,453,057,000 for Other Procurement, Army instead of $2,298,054,000 as proposed by the House and $2,117,812,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement on items in conference is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Other Procurement, Army:				
Semitrailer, Tank, 5000G		34,000		34,000
HI MOB Multi-Purp WHLD VEH (HMMWV) (MYP)	252,374	252,374	70,474	252,374
Truck, Tractor, Line Haul, M915A1		13,400		13,400
Passenger Carrying Vehicles	5,570		5,570	
General Purpose Vehicles	7,890		7,890	
Navstar User Equipment	29,383		6,174	11,874
EUCOM Command Centers	7,395			7,395
Southcom C3 Upgrade	1,056	1,056		
WWMCCS Information System (WIS)	20,882	20,882		15,882
Army Data Distribution System (ADDS)	22,184	15,984		8,000
Mobile Subscriber Equip (MSE)	29,257		14,257	29,257
Sincgars Family	311,325	295,925	311,325	295,925
EAC Communications	24,825	24,825		24,825
MOD of IN-SVC Equip (EAC COMM)	37,679	37,679		37,679
General Defense Intelligence Program (GDIP)	29,728	26,606	28,635	29,099
All Source Analysis Sys (ASAS) (TIARA)	59,338		11,838	33,338
Imagery Processing System (IPS) (TIARA)	8,625	1,025	8,625	1,025
Trojan (TIARA)	4,581		4,581	
Tractor Crash	2,136		2,136	
Night Vision Devices	62,185	52,185	62,185	52,185
Radiation Monitoring Systems	18,838	16,838	18,838	16,838
MOD of IN-SVC Equip (TAC SURV)	16,582	14,582	16,582	14,582
Corps/Theater ADP SVC CTR (CTASC)	13,177	8,177	9,677	9,677
Forward Entry Device (FED)	19,749	19,749		10,000
Manuever Control SYS (MCS)		8,500		6,000
Tactical Army CSS Computer Sys (TACCS)	15,733	15,733		6,733
Automated Data Processing Equip	64,763	42,310	45,495	43,381
First Destination Transportation (C-E)	41,484	38,084	41,484	38,084
Special Programs	139,662	50,000		68,662
Recon System, NBC	36,914	36,914	40,414	40,414
M-9 Armored Combat Earthmover (ACE)	59,852		15,952	
Regid Wall Shelter CMD Post Annex	11,381	9,381	11,381	9,381
SWA Petroleum Distribution System	56,156	10,656	56,156	32,856
Water Purif Unit Rev OS 3000 GPH	14,300		14,300	14,300
Combat Support Medical	60,320	55,320	60,320	55,320
Medical Support Equipment	72,428	67,428	72,428	72,428
Generators and Associated Equip	45,821	43,821	45,821	43,821
Truck, Fork Lift, DE, PT, RT, 4000 LB	18,152		18,152	
First Destination Trans (OPA-3)	10,758	9,958	10,758	9,958
Base Level Com'l Equipment	16,254	24,254	16,254	24,254
Ind/Depot Maint Equip	82,400	76,500	37,502	37,502
Reduction for Force Structure Adjustments		−78,700		

ALL SOURCE ANALYSIS SYSTEM (ASAS)

The conferees agree to provide $33,338,000 for the ASAS program instead of no funding as proposed by the House and $11,838,000 as

proposed by the Senate. The funding level provided will enable the Army to maintain present efforts to conduct initial operational testing on the limited capability configuration ASAS.

The conferees are acutely aware of the past development problems experienced by ASAS and remain concerned about the substantial out year funding requirements associated with the program. Accordingly, the conferees designate ASAS as an item of congressional interest and will subject subsequent budget requests to continued scrutiny.

ARMY TACTICAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (ATCCS)

The Army Tactical Command and Control System consists of five separate command and control systems, which each have a unique function. The ATCCS program is designed to enhance coordination and control of the key battlefield functional areas of field artillery, tactical intelligence, combat service support, forward area air defense, and force maneuver control. These systems are linked by three separate communications systems. The Army estimates the acquisiton cost for these systems at over $20,000,000,000.

The Senate report deleted all funding requested for fiscal year 1991, and directed the Army not to obligate any appropriated funds until the Defense Acquisition Board reviewed ATCCS and published an acquisition decision memorandum for the integrated ATCCS program. The House report did not contain such language. The conference agreement provides fiscal year 1991 funding for the ATCCS program, although the conferees have reduced funding for various components of the ATCCS program. The reductions are made without prejudice. The conference agreement also allows the Army to obligate prior year funds for these programs.

The conferees remain concerned with the Army's approach to developing and deploying ATCCS as an integrated system of systems. In June of 1990, the Army acquisition executive restructured one of the component command and control systems to emphasize light divisions. However, the other four command and control systems were not evaluated for similar changes at the same time, increasing the risk for additional changes in the future.

In addition, the General Accounting Office, in its report, "Oversight Needed to Assure Integration" (GAO/IMTEC-90-78), reported that the Army has not yet fully defined how the component systems will operate as a system of systems and that independent oversight would reduce the risk that the systems may not be able to be integrated as a total system without costly redesign and retrofitting. The conferees, therefore, direct the Army to revise its test and evaluation master plan for each ATCCS component system to include total system interoperability testing at each development and operational testing milestone.

The conferees recognize the considerable time and effort the Army has invested in developing the ATCCS program, and support the concept of an integrated automated battlefield. However, because of the complexity of the Army's plans, and the cost of the program, the conferees believe further development of the ATCCS program should be carefully monitored. Therefore, the conference agreement also directs the Army to present ATCCS, as a system of systems, to the Defense Acquisition Board for review as a major defense acquisition program no later than September 1, 1991.

TRUCK SERVICE LIFE EXTENSION PROGRAM

Amendment No. 56: Deletes House language which stipulated that none of the funds in Other Procurement, Army could be obligated for the Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles (FMTV) until the Army issued a solicitation for a truck Service Life Extension Program (SLEP).

The conferees, however, jointly agree that the Army shall comply with both the bill and report language of the House concerning the SLEP program. Specifically, the Army is directed not to obligate any funds for FMTV until a SLEP solicitation is issued. In addition, the Army is directed to (1) establish a program office under the jurisdiction of the Program Executive Officer for Combat Support, (2) use the results of the recent market survey to fashion a procurement strategy with the objective of producing SLEP trucks at no more than half the cost of a new FMTV, (3) take advantage of experience gained in other SLEP programs, (4) use $10,000,000 of available prior year funds to establish the program office, issue a solicitation, and conduct prototype testing, (5) provide the committees with the procurement strategy and program milestones no later than February 28, 1991. The conferees jointly agree that failure of the Army to comply with these directions will result in legislative action next year.

Amendment No. 57. Deletes House provision which earmarked funds for the Mobile Subscriber Equipment program.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY

Amendment No. 58: Appropriates $7,810,452,000 for Aircraft Procurement, Navy, instead of $8,306,229,000 as proposed by the House and $7,343,737,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement on items in conference is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Aircraft Procurement, Navy				
AV-8B (V/STOL) Harrier (MYP)	457,286	457,286	440,286	440,286
AV-8B (V/STOL) Harrier (MYP) (AP-CY)		40,000		40,000
F-14A/D/REMFG (Fighter) Tomcat	779,946	779,946	780,946	770,946
F/A-18 (Fighter) Hornet	1,894,123	1,525,223	1,309,523	1,450,000
F/A-18 (Fighter) Hornet (AP-CY)	150,832	110,832	96,032	110,832
CH/MH-53E (Helicopter) Super Stallion	376,915	25,000		
CH/MH-53E (Helicopter) Super Stallion (AP-CY)	57,845	32,845		32,845
V-22 Osprey (AP-CY)		165,000		165,000
SH-60B (ASW Helicopter) Seahawk (MYP)	104,077	119,577	104,077	119,577
E-2C (Early Warning) Hawkeye	350,914	340,914	350,914	350,914
HH-60H (AP-CY)		6,000		6,000
T-45TS (Trainer) Goshawk	261,000	261,000	91,400	113,200
A-3 Series	102	102		102
A-6 Series	84,093	184,093	84,093	99,093
F-18 Series	19,568	15,154	19,568	19,568
EP-3 Series	22,423	22,423		22,423
P-3 Series	248,191	248,191	173,735	179,883
E-2 Series	119,467	114,427	119,467	119,467
Common Avionics Changes	15,269	3,052	15,269	3,052
Spares and Repair Parts	1,288,542	1,180,553	1,126,116	1,131,953
Aircraft Industrial Facilities	36,034	36,034	30,034	36,034

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Other Production Charges	33,592	30,592	33,592	30,592
Retirement of Obsolete Aircraft			−39,300	−39,300

AV-8B HARRIER

The conferees agree to provide $440,286,000 as proposed by the Senate. The reduction of $17,000,000 reflects deletion of the ASPJ funding as explained elsewhere in the report.

AV-8B HARRIER ADVANCE PROCUREMENT

The House recommended $40,000,000 for the AV-8B program for line shutdown, or advance procurement for new aircraft production or remanufacturing if the AV-8B program is to be continued. The conferees agree with the House direction that the funds be used for whichever approach is supported by the fiscal year 1992 President's budget request.

F-14D TOMCAT

The conferees agree to provide $770,946,000 for the F-14D program instead of $779,946,000 as proposed by the House and $780,946,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The budget request included $9,000,000 for ASPJ which has been deleted from this line and is addressed elsewhere in the report.

The conferees are aware of an unbudgeted requirement for fatigue testing for the F-14. The conferees believe sufficient funding is in the budget request to carry out any urgent testing requirements. Therefore, no additional funding is provided for fatigue testing.

F/A-18

The conferees agree to provide $1,450,000,000 for procurement of 48 F/A-18 aircraft. The total funding provided includes a reduction of $75,000,000, which deletes ASPJ funding as explained elsewhere in the report. The conferees further agree to provide $110,832,000 in advance procurement funding to support fiscal year 1992 procurement of 48 aircraft.

T-45 TRAINER SYSTEM

The conferees agree to provide $113,200,000 for T-45 nonrecurring and support costs. The conferees agree with the benefits of modifying the aircraft with a glass cockpit and encourage the Department of the Navy to submit an appropriate budget request in the future. No funding for a glass cockpit is included in the funding provided for fiscal year 1991.

A-6 MODIFICATIONS

The conferees agree to provide $99,093,000 for A-6 modifications, an increase of $15,000,000 to the budget request. The increase is

provided only for procurement of a video tape recorder system to replace the existing system installed in A-6 aircraft.

SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS

The conferees agree to provide $1,131,953,000 for procurement of spare parts. The conference agreement is a reduction of $156,589,000 from the budget request and includes F/A-18, CH/MH-53E, and A-12 reductions commensurate with aircraft quantity reductions. The conferees encourage the Navy to procure spare F/A-18 engines to the maximum extent possible to alleviate shortfalls.

WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY

Amendment No. 59: Appropriates $5,825,171,000 for Weapons Procurement, Navy by program and activity instead of $5,315,504,000 by program and activity as proposed by the House and $5,892,242,000 in a lump sum as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement on items in conference is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Weapons Procurement, Navy:				
Tomahawk	808,733	658,733	662,500	658,733
Amraam	421,916	351,916	297,000	280,000
Harm	339,382	339,382	284,582	339,382
Standard Missiles	607,762	345,802	607,762	607,762
Ram	70,383		70,383	
Aerial Targets	142,421	149,700	167,421	149,700
Sidewinder Mods	7,076	7,076		
Phoenix Mods	3,809	3,809	76,809	63,809
Weapons Industrial Facilities	24,986	24,986	38,086	38,086
Fleet Satellite Communications (MYP)	249,599		249,599	249,599
Practice Bombs	38,039	28,739	32,739	32,739

MISSILE QUANTITIES

The conferees have included $241,086,000 for standoff land attack missiles and $369,697,000 for high-speed anti-radiation missiles ($339,382,000 in Navy funding and $30,315,000 in Air Force funding). The Navy is authorized to procure as many missiles as possible within available funding.

IMPROVED TACTICAL AIR LAUNCHED DECOY

The conferees recommend a total of $25,000,000 for the tactical air launched decoy/improved tactical air launched decoy program. This includes $17,000,000 in procurement and $8,000,000 in research and development funding. The conferees note that the Department of the Navy also received $25,000,000 in fiscal year 1990 for the TALD/ITALD program. To date, none of those funds have been obligated. In light of the continued development problems and the cloudy future of the Tacit Rainbow program, the conferees urge the Navy to proceed with TALD/ITALD with all deliberate speed.

The conferees have been advised that valuable time could be saved by treating the ITALD program as an engineering change proposal within the framework of the current Memorandum of Un-

derstanding and the existing contracts. In the interest of saving administrative time, the conferees encourage the Department of the Navy to explore the benefits of proceeding in this manner.

Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy

Amendment No. 60: Appropriates $1,331,201,000 for TRIDENT ballistic missile submarine program as proposed by the Senate instead of $1,244,629,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 61: Appropriates $1,783,000,000 for SSN-21 attack submarine program instead of $2,106,500,000 as proposed by the House and $1,382,000,000 as proposed by the Senate and includes provisions regarding acquisition strategy.

Amendment No. 62: Appropriates $405,000,000 for the carrier service life extension program instead of $963,068,000 as proposed by the House and $113,068,000 as proposed by the Senate and restores the House provisions regarding the location of the industrial availability.

Amendment No. 63: Appropriates $959,800,000 for the LHD-1 amphibious assault ship program as proposed by the Senate instead of $933,800,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 64: Appropriates $204,000,000 for the MHC coastal mine hunter program as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 65: Appropriates $900,000,000 for sealift ships instead of $1,500,000,000 as proposed by the House and $1,000,000,000 as proposed by the Senate and provides that $30,000,000 is available only for procurement of one tanker.

Amendment No. 66 and No. 67: Appropriates $409,800,000 for craft, outfitting and post delivery as proposed by the House instead of $465,400,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 68: Appropriates $5,800,000 for first destination transportation as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 69: Deletes House proposed funding for Maritime Prepositioning, Ready Reserve Fleet and Ship Contract Reserve.

Amendment No. 70: Appropriates a total of $10,160,804,000 instead of $12,329,800,000 as proposed by the House and $9,313,672,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement on the items in conference is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy:				
Trident (Nuclear)	1,244,629	1,244,629	1,331,201	1,331,201
SSN-21	2,342,900	1,457,000	1,382,000	1,382,000
SSN-21 (AP-CY)	1,139,100	649,500		401,000
CV SLEP		963,068		401,000
CV SLEP (AP-CY)	113,068		113,068	
DDG-51 (MYP)	3,566,403	3,109,403	3,109,403	3,209,403
LHD-1 Amphibious Assault Ship (MYP)	959,800	933,800	959,800	959,800
MHC Mine Hunter Coastal	268,100	204,000		204,000
Service Craft	27,300	75,400	27,300	75,400
Sealift Ship		1,500,000	1,000,000	900,000
Maritime Prepo/Ready Res FLT/Ship Cont Res		900,000		

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Outfitting	231,100	185,000	231,100	185,000
Post Delivery	154,500	139,000	154,500	139,000
Ship Special Support Equipment	36,300	.....	36,300	.....

SHIP COST ADJUSTMENT

The conferees have included a general provision transferring funds among various accounts to finance anticipated and known prior year shipbuilding program cost increases. For the most part, the adjustments were proposed by the Department of the Navy. In addition to the Navy proposed adjustments, the conferees have provided $10,600,000 in the fiscal year 1990/1994 craft, outfitting, and post delivery account for completion of the special operations patrol boats which were originally funded in the fiscal year 1989 appropriations act.

The House included report language regarding the need for further ship cost adjustments above the amounts recommended in this bill, urging the Defense Department to forward proposals promptly. The conferees support the language of the House. However, the conferees believe the Navy should seek to offset these additional costs first by reconsidering planned changes to the affected programs, second by streamlining costs through other internal program adjustments, and third by identifying other ship programs with assets. All of the foregoing actions shall be taken to minimize funding required from non-shipbuilding programs. Only after these actions have been completed will the conferees consider providing additional funds for the affected programs.

Finally, the conferees are aware of disagreements between the Department of the Navy and the builder of two deep ocean survey ships, T-AGS 39 and T-AGS 40. The conferees have found that: these ships were procured under a firm fixed-price contract in 1985 at an amount substantially below the budget estimate; there was no provision in the contract for a share line whereby cost increases would have been split between the contractor and the Navy; and the final cost of the ships is higher than the contracted cost and the builder has sustained a large loss. Therefore, the conferees strongly encourage the Navy to work with the contractor to resolve their differences in such a way as to preserve the shipbuilding industrial base.

SSN-21 SEAWOLF

The conferees have included bill language addressing the SSN-21 Seawolf. The conferees agree with the Senate, which required the Secretary of the Navy to reexamine the Navy's acquisition strategy for the SSN-21 program due to planned program reductions.

The conferees have included language which directs the Secretary to compete the next SSN-21 submarine. In carrying out this competition the Secretary should consider the submarine industrial base and cost factors in determining the winner of the submarine

competition. Further, the conferees want it to be clear that in determining the winner of the competition, the Secretary shall award the submarine in keeping with the best interest of national defense.

SSN-21 ADVANCE PROCUREMENT

The conferees agree to provide $401,000,000 for SSN-21 advance procurement. The amount provided includes $260,500,000 identified as a requirement by the Secretary of Defense when he reported on the Major Warship Review. An additional amount of $140,500,000 is provided for hull, mechanical and electrical items.

CV SERVICE LIFE EXTENSION PROGRAM

The conferees agree to provide $405,000,000 to finance efforts leading to the service life extension of the aircraft carrier USS KENNEDY. The conferees have included a provision in the bill specifying the funds are available only for efforts leading to an industrial availability to be accomplished at the Philadelphia Naval Shipyard.

DDG-51 DESTROYER

The conferees agree to provide $3,209,403,000 for procurement of four DDG-51 destroyers in fiscal year 1991 and $3,600,000 for advance procurement. The amount provided is $100,000,000 more than provided in either House or Senate bills and is based upon later information provided to the conferees.

Amendment No. 71: Earmarks not less than $23,000,000 from available funds within Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy for procurement of 30 Advanced Video Processor units and associated display heads as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 72: Deletes House provision making a portion of the appropriation subject to authorization.

Other Procurement, Navy

Amendment No. 73: Provides for the procurement of not to exceed two vehicles required for physical security at a cost of not to exceed $165,000 per vehicle as proposed by the Senate and deletes the word "and" at the end of the amendment.

Amendment No. 74: Deletes the proposed Senate amendment. See amendment No. 75.

Amendment No. 75: Provides for the procurement of no passenger motor vehicles instead of 671 (645 for replacement) as proposed by the House and 646 (627 for replacement) as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 76: Appropriates $5,627,160,000 for Other Procurement, Navy instead of $5,344,811,000 as proposed by the House and $5,811,675,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement on items in conference is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Other Procurement, Navy:				
Underway Replenishment Equipment	11,214	9,214	11,214	9,214
Strategic Platform Support Equipment	58,395	57,395	58,395	57,395
Surface IMA	9,380	7,780	9,380	7,780
Reduction, Reduced Forces		−76,600		
Reduction, Excess Reprogramming		−47,800		
AN/SPS–48	1,007	49,907	1,007	49,907
AN/Sys-()	4,849		4,849	
Submarine Acoustic Warfare System	27,384	25,584	27,384	25,584
SSTD	17,500		17,500	17,500
Submarine Advanced Combat System	228,966	228,966	85,026	85,026
An/SQR–18 Towed Array Sonar	13,716	23,716	13,716	23,716
ASW Operations Center	3,268	3,268		
Carrier ASW Module	13,343	4,043	13,343	4,043
AN/SQR–18 Towed Array Sonar	92,522	85,822	92,522	85,822
Combat DF	13,100		13,100	13,100
Naval Intell Processing System	11,705	5,705	11,705	5,705
Link 16 Hardware	35,560	31,560	35,560	31,560
Navstar GPS Receivers	14,254			5,800
Strategic Platform Support Equipment	147,851	147,851	137,651	137,651
AN/SQQ—95		12,000		12,000
Tadix–B	20,689	15,689	20,689	15,689
Over the Horizon Radar	80,558	5,258		5,258
Reduction, Reduced Forces		−115,600		
Reduction, Excess Reprogramming		−72,100		
General Increase—Sonobuoys			87,000	30,000
Weapons Range Support Equipment	52,537	51,537	52,537	51,537
Tartar Support Equipment	19,508	13,708	19,508	13,708
Reduction, Reduced Forces		−34,400		
Reduction, Excess Reprogramming		−21,400		
Construction and Maintenance Equipment	7,505	9,105	7,505	7,505
Forklift Trucks	14,120	12,120	14,120	12,120
First Destination Transportation	58,000	55,400	58,000	55,400
Special Purpose Supply Systems	392,549	184,879	392,549	184,879
Education Support Equipment	7,888	5,688	7,888	5,688
Intelligence Support Equipment	45,349	40,733	45,349	41,733
Oceanographic Support Equipment		35,000		35,000
Physical Security Equipment	22,941	19,741	22,941	19,741
Industrial Depot Maintenance Equipment	348,231	348,231	301,906	320,006
Computer Acquisition Program	106,339	57,939	44,059	62,421
Spares and Repair Parts	521,678	521,678	513,678	521,678
Reduction, Reduced Forces		−29,800		
Reduction, Excess Reprogramming		−18,600		−18,600

CHAFF PRODUCTION BASE

The House directed that $30,000,000 of the Air Expendable Countermeasures program be appropriated for aircraft dispensed chaff production in fiscal year 1991. The House also prohibited the Navy from engaging in the off-shore purchase of this sensitive electronic warfare product.

The conferees agree with the House report language, however include waiver authority for the Secretary of the Navy, on a case by case basis, when adequate, cost effective domestic sources are not available. The Secretary of the Navy shall notify the Committees on Appropriations if such waiver authority is exercised and the justification for such waiver.

INDUSTRIAL/DEPOT MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT

The Senate made reductions to the Navy's request for industrial/depot maintenance equipment for fiscal year 1991 due to significant amounts of unobligated balances, automated data processing requests which have not been reviewed for compliance with DOD life-cycle management principles, and the deferral of modernization projects scheduled at bases being reviewed for closure. The Senate noted that neither the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Production and Logistics, nor the OSD Comptroller reviewed this request prior to its submission in the budget. The House did not address this issue.

The industrial maintenance equipment line budgets for industrial equipment, automated data processing equipment and services, and minor construction (expansion) for the Navy's depot-level repair facilities, and the Military Sealift Command.

The conferees are concerned that no OSD level review of the industrial/depot maintenance equipment request took place prior to its submission in the Fiscal Year 1991 budget request. In addition, the conferees are aware that almost 50% of the industrial/depot maintenance equipment funding appropriated in fiscal year 1990 remains available for obligation. Therefore, the conferees accept the Senate reductions, and expect the Navy to use prior year unobligated funds to meet shipyard equipment requirements.

AUTOMATIC BUILDING MACHINES

Within Other Procurement, Navy, $1,600,000 is available for automatic building machines as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 77: Earmarks $160,000,000 within Other Procurement, Navy for the procurement of sonobuoys as proposed by the House.

Amendment number 78: Earmarks not less than $42,000,000 from available funds within Other Procurement, Navy for the procurement of 53 Advanced Video Processor units and associated display heads as proposed by the House.

PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS

Amendment No. 79: Provides for procurement of no passenger motor vehicles instead of 172 as proposed by the House and 194 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 80: Appropriates $719,141,000 for Procurement, Marine Corps instead of $726,637,000 as proposed by the House and $667,539,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement on items on conference is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Procurement, Marine Corps:				
5.56 MM, all types	30,859	30,859	29,859	29,859
40 MM, all types	25,558	25,558	24,258	24,258
120MM Heat MP-T M830	16,037		16,037	10,000
155 MM M864 Proj Baseburner	6,161	6,161		6,161
M-1 A1 Main Battle Tank (MYP)			−80,300	

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Tactical Air Oper Module (TAOM)	47,422	47,422	31,622	31,622
ADP Equipment	11,524	8,524	11,524	8,524
Commercial Passenger Vehicles	3,821	2,396	3,821	
Power Equipment Assorted	11,127	7,628	11,127	7,628
Productivity Investment	16,335	8,235	16,335	8,235
Shelter Family	15,254	12,254	15,254	15,254
Reduction to Engineering and Other Support			−10,000	
Spares and Repair Parts	70,402	50,000	70,402	50,000

M830 120MM TANK AMMUNITION

The conference agreement includes $10,000,000 for procurement of M830 120MM tank ammunition. It is the intention of the conferees that these funds be used to procure the configuration of this round which is currently in production and not the improved round, currently being tested, as proposed in the budget.

Aircraft Procurement, Air Force

Amendment No. 81: Appropriates $9,541,455,000 for Aircraft Procurement Air Force instead of $7,663,897,000 as proposed by the House and $10,277,853,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement on items in conference is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force:				
B-2A	2,495,899		1,989,000	2,349,308
B-2A (AP-CY)	710,000		767,100	
F-15 D/E	1,201,021	1,473,971	1,699,771	1,543,971
F-16 C/D (MYP)	2,357,108	1,857,108	1,671,908	1,857,108
F-16 C/D (MYP) (AP-CY)	437,400	225,300	248,000	225,300
C-17	1,704,486	842,086	300,000	400,000
C-17 (AP-CY)	204,300	162,400		60,000
Tanker, Transport, Trainer System	185,155	149,055	162,555	155,805
B-1B	134,101	82,501	121,401	69,801
B-52	109,560	85,260	69,260	58,560
A-7	1,687		1,687	
A-10	41,620		41,620	
F/RF-4	31,553		25,953	
F-15	130,414	127,114	130,414	91,614
F-16	144,026	123,426	144,026	123,426
F-111	104,586	80,086	104,586	104,586
TR-1A	36,000	36,000	18,000	18,000
C-141	35,980	31,680	35,980	31,680
C-135	631,900	604,300	732,182	657,850
E-4	37,300	14,500	3,800	3,800
Classified Projects	74,914	66,114	74,914	66,114
Spares and Repair Parts	1,391,057	582,057	532,113	572,257
Common Age	386,627	234,928	386,627	325,386
War Consumables	41,292	21,870	41,292	41,292
Other Production Charges	491,474	390,951	491,474	426,807
Common ECM Equipment	164,720	38,820	164,720	38,820
Retirement of Obsolete Aircraft			−114,400	−114,400

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Milstar Terminals			−500	

B–2

The conferees direct the Air Force to utilize the funds provided for B–2 aircraft procurement to most effectively control total program costs.

F–15E

The conferees understand the Department of Defense intends to purchase additional F–15Es with the proceeds from the sale of existing Air Force F–15 aircraft to Saudi Arabia. In addition, the administration is considering the sale of new F–15 aircraft to Saudi Arabia. These purchases should be sufficient to maintain the F–15 program until it can be addressed in fiscal year 1992. However, if the Department fails to purchase additional F–15s or the purchase is insufficient to carry the program through fiscal year 1991, then the Secretary of the Air Force is authorized to obligate up to $100,000,000 of the funds provided for F–15E procurement for long lead items to protect the F–15E vendor base.

TANKER, TRANSPORT, TRAINER SYSTEM

The conference agreement reflects reductions of $22,600,000 from contract savings and $6,750,000 from engineering change proposals.

C–137 AIRCRAFT

The conferees are concerned that the aging fleet of C–137 aircraft operated by the 89th Military Airlift Wing, some of which are more than 25 years old, are becoming increasingly expensive to operate and maintain and may pose safety problems. The Secretary of the Air Force is urged to review the condition of these aircraft carefully and to report to the Committees on Appropriations concerning the remaining useful service life of the aircraft and propose a plan which will accomplish the mission currently performed by the C–137 aircraft.

MODIFICATION OF INSERVICE AIRCRAFT

B–1B

Due to recent testing problems experienced in the computer and rocket motor of the SRAM II missile, the conferees deleted $51,600,000 from the request for SRAM II/B–1B integration. The remaining funds, $6,500,000, are for advance procurement of end-of-life computer chips for the program.

The Appropriations Committees have a long-standing policy of fully funding modification projects, and, as a rule, have not provided advance procurement for modifications. The conferees believe that a special set of circumstances in this case allows for a one time exception to that policy, but this action in no way should be

construed as a precedent to permit more general application of advance procurement to modification programs.

The conferees also agree with the Senate bill to delete $12,700,000 requested for 1122 antenna modifications.

B-52

The conferees agree to the following reductions from the budget estimate:

	Amounts
Advanced cruise missile integration	−$11,700,000
ALQ-172 enhancement	−15,900,000
Conventional role modifications	−17,900,000
Enhanced ground egress	−5,500,000

C-135

The conference agreement makes the following adjustments to the budget request including an increase in funds to purchase a total of 30 KC-135R reengining kits:

	Amounts
High power transit set	−$22,600,000
Milstar command post upgrade	−5,000,000
NAVSTAR GPS	−19,000,000
Ground collision avoidance system	−7,700,000
Fuel savings advisory system	−16,500,000
KC-135R reengining (6 kits)	+96,750,000

SAFETY MODIFICATIONS

The Senate report included language which would modify existing reprogramming procedures for certain safety modifications. The House did not address the issue.

Although the conference agreement does not retain the Senate language, the conferees believe the issue has some merit. Accordingly, the conferees urge the Department to review the matter and be prepared to present a proposal to improve existing procedures in the context of the fiscal year 1992 budget submission.

SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS

The Committee of the Conference agrees to the following reductions from the budget request for spares and repair parts:

	Amounts
B-2	−$621,600,000
C-17	−135,700,000
F-16	−41,400,000
Modifications	−20,100,000

COMMON AIRCRAFT GROUND EQUIPMENT

The conference agreement includes the following adjustments to the budget request:

−$16,664,000 from ground powered generators, yielding $75,235,000 to be available only for the procurement of ground powered generators;

−$14,279,000 from noise suppressors;

−$14,398,000 from B-2 aircraft support;

−$17,400,000 from items under $2,000,000; and

+$1,500,000 for air conditioning carts.

The additional $1,500,000 provides for a minor modification to existing air conditioning carts. The conference agreement includes a general provision (section 8035) which prohibits modifications if the Service intends to retire the item modified within five years. Some of the air conditioning carts to be modified may be retired close to the five year window addressed in Section 8035. The conferees believe that due to the inexpensive nature of the modification and the anticipated short payback period the modification should be accomplished without dalay, even though some of the units to be modified may be close or technically within the five year window.

OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES

The conference agreement reflects the following adjustments to other production charges:

	Amounts
NAVSTAR GPS	−$27,600,000
Tacit Rainbow	−29,300,000
GBU-15 Datalink	−18,000,000
Classified Activity	+12,322,000
Classified Activity	−2,089,000

Amendment number 82: Deletes House language restricting a portion of the appropriation from obligation or expenditure until authorized by law.

Missile Procurement, Air Force

Amendment No. 83: Appropriates $5,813,532,000 for Missile Procurement, Air Force instead of $5,912,653,000 as proposed by the House and $6,243,922,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement on items in conference is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Missile Procurement, Air Force				
Peacekeeper, (M-X)	1,727,119	655,000	579,962	655,000
Missile replacement EQ-ballistic	23,988	23,988		13,388
Advanced cruise missile	365,869	313,769	365,869	365,869
Advanced cruise missile (AP-CY)	107,400	69,200	107,400	88,300
Tacit rainbow	227,441		59,500	
Amraam	893,382	463,382	568,000	535,298
Spares and repair parts	271,355	75,033	255,655	69,133
Space shuttle operations	15,128	15,128	23,128	23,128
Defense satellite comm system [MYP]	63,917		63,917	63,917
Space boosters (MYP)	208,580	206,980	208,580	206,980
Special programs	3,101,796	2,645,996	2,529,196	2,544,696
Special update programs	237,345	237,345	37,345	40,991
Classified programs	342,638	−120,900	117,638	−120,900

ADVANCED CRUISE MISSILE

The House report directed the Air Force to down select in 1991 to one producer for the advanced cruise missile and reduced the budget request accordingly. The Senate did not address this issue.

The conference agreement provides the budget request of $365,869,000 for 100 missiles. Also included is $88,300,000 for ad-

vance procurement of as many missiles as possible for fiscal year 1992. The Air Force is directed to make a down selection for the ACM in fiscal year 1992. The conference agreement does not retain the limitation in the House report which restricted the use of funds until a reliability certification had been submitted.

SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS

The conferees agree to the following reductions from spares and repair parts:

	Amounts
Advanced cruise missile	−$15,312,000
AMRAAM	−12,205,000
MX Rail Garrison	−158,686,000
Tacit Rainbow	−3,898,000
Classified program	−6,221,000
Minuteman II	−5,900,000

Amendment number 84: Deletes House language restricting a portion of the appropriation from obligation or expenditure until authorized by law.

Other Procurement, Air Force

Amendment No. 85: Provides for procurement of not to exceed four vehicles required for physical security at a cost of not to exceed $165,000 per vehicle as proposed by the Senate and deletes the word "and" at the end of the amendment.

Amendment No. 86: Deletes the proposed Senate amendment. See amendment No. 87.

Amendment No. 87: Provides for procurement of no passenger motor vehicles instead of 451 (376 for replacement) as proposed by the House and 640 (456 for replacement) as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 88: Inserts a comma as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 89: Appropriates $7,503,356,000 for Other Procurement, Air Force instead of $7,835,903,000 as proposed by the House and $7,485,442,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement on items in conference is as follows:

[In thousand of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Other procurement, Air Force				
20MM Training	38,507	38,507	25,627	38,507
30 MM Training	46,563	46,563	46,563	33,683
MK-82 INERT/BDU-50	23,906	23,906	15,906	23,906
BSU-49 Inflatable Retarder	19,318	19,318	14,518	14,518
Bomb Hard, Target 2000LB		12,300		12,300
Laser Bomb Guidance Kit	2,076	43,076	41,076	41,076
GBU-15	28,386	2,886	28,386	2,886
MK-84 Bomb-Empty	27,755	27,755	19,401	27,755
Special Programs	7,663	25,500	7,663	25,500
Sedan 4 Dr 4X2	1,254		1,254	
Station Wagon, 4X2	851		851	
Bus, 28 Passenger	1,985		1,985	

[In thousand of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Bus Intercity	2,251		2,251	
Bus, 44 Passenger	3,785		3,785	
Mobile Maint Unit	4,542	2,142	4,542	2,142
Spares and Repair Parts	2,636	2,536	2,636	2,536
Items less than $2,000,000	11,140	7,954	11,140	11,140
Air Traffic Ctrl/Land Sys (ATCALS)	11,196	31,196	11,196	31,196
Tactical Air Control Sys Improve	232,027	232,027	157,027	157,027
Weather Observ/Forcast	49,696	44,496	45,196	45,196
Defense Support Program	66,756	46,756	66,756	62,756
Oth-B Radar		25,000		25,000
Sac Command and Control	68,374	58,174	64,174	64,174
Navstar GPS	3,863		3,863	
Tactical Ground Intercept Facility	9,576	6,076	9,576	6,076
Air base Operability	3,777		3,777	
Automatic Data Processing Equip	54,746	43,946	20,366	21,610
WWMCCS/Wis ADPE	18,357	10,000		10,000
Mac command and Control Support	22,139	22,139	7,832	15,139
Weapons Storage/Security	21,732		21,732	
Range Improvements	66,264	66,264	30,172	48,172
Base Level Data Auto Program	22,109	22,109	11,257	11,257
Telephone Exchange	70,882	65,882	70,882	65,882
Joint Tactical Comm Program	72,465	72,465		15,965
Milstar	178,014	178,014		
Spares and Repair Parts	139,839	114,439	109,377	109,377
Items Less Than $2,000,000	15,565	13,565	15,565	13,565
Comm-Electronics Class IV	18,871	18,871	18,119	18,119
Base/ALC Calibration Package	26,123	23,523	26,123	23,523
Items Less Than $2,000,000	39,222	34,820	39,222	34,820
Night Vision Goggles	6,554	4,354	6,554	4,354
Chemical/Biological DEF Prog	43,301	32,201	43,301	43,301
Asset Capitalization Program (ACP)	77,728	73,728	40,728	37,728
Items Less Than $2,000,000	15,883	13,883	15,883	13,883
Base Procured Equipment	38,485	41,485	38,485	41,485
Medical/Dental Equipment	84,246	69,000	84,246	84,246
Air base Operability	11,084	10,084	4,966	4,966
Pallet, Air Cargo, 108 "X88"	3,828		3,828	3,828
Tactical Shelter	3,840	3,840		1,900
Productivity Investments	14,069	14,069	5,354	5,618
Spares and Repair Parts	2,192	1,892	2,192	2,192
Intelligence Production Activity	81,566	78,423	79,737	79,566
Selected Activities	5,354,135	5,132,602	5,141,535	5,108,649
First Destination Transportation	25,093	23,093	25,093	23,093
Reduction for Force Structure Adjustments		−78,700		

DEFENSE SUPPORT PROGRAM (DSP)

The conferees agree to provide $62,756,000 for the Defense Support Program instead of $46,756,000 as proposed by the House and $66,756,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees note that the DSP ground system architecture is presently under review and recommends this reduction without prejudice.

ASSET CAPITALIZATION PROGRAM

The conference agreement provides $37,728,000 for the Asset Capitalization program in fiscal year 1991. The reduction from the budget request includes $37,000,000 to the Depot Maintenance

Management Information System (DMMIS) program and $3,000,000 for force structure reductions.

National Guard and Reserve Equipment

Amendment No. 90: Appropriates $2,463,700,000 for National Guard and Reserve Equipment instead of $1,566,115,000 as proposed by the House and $2,499,469,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement on items in conference is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
National Guard and Reserve Equipment:				
Miscellaneous Equipment		25,000	75,000	40,000
High Mobility Multi-Purpose Wheeled VEH (MYP)			181,900	
CH-47 Modernization PGM			46,300	
Truck, 5-Ton	60,000	75,000		
Communications Electronics		30,000		30,000
Miscellaneous Equipment			75,000	25,000
C-130T Aircraft	48,000	48,000	162,000	180,000
C-20 Aircraft		24,900		30,000
MH-53 Mine sweepers			281,900	281,900
HH-60H Upgrade Kits	8,400	16,800	8,400	8,400
Lamps MK-1 ASW upgrade		49,500		49,500
AN-SQQ-T1 Trainers		16,000		10,000
AN/AQA-7B(V) 18/19 IPADS		70,000		70,000
Electronic Warfare Equipment		7,000		
Airborne Mine Countermeasure Equipment		6,300		
CH/MH-53E (Helicopter) Super Stallion		241,115		
Miscellaneous Equipment			50,000	25,000
KC-130T Aircraft	25,000	50,000	28,000	56,000
AH-1W Cobra Aircraft		79,000		79,000
Simulators and Trainers		500		
Miscellaneous Equipment	5,000	30,000	75,000	30,000
C-130 Aircraft	24,000	96,000	27,000	108,000
F-16 Modifications	10,000	25,000	10,000	10,000
C-130 Modifications	6,600	50,000	6,600	6,600
Air Reserve Spares		5,100		
Miscellaneous Equipment	15,000	20,000	75,000	20,000
Night Vision Devices		35,000		35,000
MLRS Launchers				60,000
CH-47 Helicopters			180,461	
CH-47 (AP-CY)			56,443	
Medium Tactical Trucks	25,000	35,000	25,000	25,000
Reengine program for 5-ton Trucks	8,800		8,800	
M577 Command Post Carriers	24,900	50,000	24,900	
M113 Armored Personnel Carrier			100,000	
UH-60B Helicopters			156,000	156,000
C-23 Aircraft		54,000	54,000	62,000
M113A2 to A3 Upgrade		10,000		
Family of M113 Vehicles				100,000
MLRS-BN (Support Package)		34,000		34,000
C-26 Aircraft		29,900		29,900
AHIP				200,000
External Fuel Tanks			5,000	
Communications Electronics		15,000		15,000
CTG, Tank, 105MM, DS-TP, M724			23,111	
CTG, Artillery, 155MM, ADAM-S, M731			36,928	
AT-4, Multi Purpose Weapon			16,642	
Prop Charge, 155MM Red Bag, M203			23,319	
C-130 Aircraft	48,000	48,000	324,000	324,000
C-26 Aircraft		25,600		25,600
F-16 Modifications	6,000	32,000	6,000	32,000

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
F-15 MSIP	39,000	54,200	39,000	39,000
Miscellaneous Equipment		15,000	50,000	15,000
Communications—Electronics		60,000		
Joint Tactical Comm PGM			72,465	56,500
Tactical Air Control System Improvements			75,000	75,000
Air Guard Spares		1,500		
MH-60 Helicopters			18,600	18,600

M-113 FAMILY OF ARMORED VEHICLES

The conference agreement includes $100,000,000 for the Army National Guard for the procurement of the M-113 family of armored vehicles. Within this total amount, the conferees expect the Director of the Army National Guard to procure vehicles based upon highest priority requirements for basic M-113 Armored Personnel Carriers, M-577 Command Post Carriers, and M-113 upgrades. It is the intention of the conferees to provide the Director of the Army National Guard needed flexibility to procure the mix of vehicles which support, to the maximum extent possible, the modernization of the Army Guard.

ARMY GUARD HELICOPTER FUEL TANKS

The conference agreement includes $5,000,000 under Miscellaneous Equipment, Army National Guard for the procurement of external auxiliary fuel tanks for UH-1 helicopters as proposed by the House. The Senate funded these items on a separate line.

ARMY HELICOPTER IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

The conferees agree to provide $200,000,000 for the procurement of 36 AHIP's for the Army National Guard. In light of the uncertainties surrounding the duration of U.S. troop deployment in the Persian Gulf area and other needs of active Army components, the conferees clearly intend that these assets be assigned to the Army's active components if deemed necessary to support U.S. forces.

C-20 AIRCRAFT

The conferees agree to provide $30,000,000 for procurement of one cargo-door equipped C-20F medium lift aircraft. This aircraft will have a convertible interior design to accommodate high priority cargo, high density 26 passenger seating, or a mixture of both. The conferees agree that the aircraft will be sited at NAF Washington and replaces obsolete and already retired C-131 aircraft of VR-48.

AN/AQA-78(V)18/19 IPADS

The conferees agree to provide $70,000,000 to procure the IPADS system for the Navy Reserve. The conferees also agree that these funds can only be obligated if the IPADS technical and operational assessment proves successful. This program is an item of special interest and the funds should not be used for any other purpose with-

out a prior approval reprogramming being submitted to the Committees on Appropriations.

C–23 SIMULATOR

The conferees agree to provide $62,000,000 for 10 C–23 aircraft, of which $8,000,000 is to procure a flight simulator. This simulator should be used to centralize and consolidate C–23 air crew training at the Mid-Atlantic Aerospace Complex Training and Education Center in West Virginia.

C–130T AIRCRAFT

The conferees agree to provide $180,000,000 for 6 C–130T aircraft for the Navy Reserve. Of this amount, $18,000,000 is for supply parts, intermediate and organizational support equipment, and other support. In addition, the conferees direct that the Navy Reserve utilize $2,000,000 of funds appropriated in Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve, for operational support of these aircraft.

The conferees also agree that interim contractor support for spares, technical assistance, and Government support equipment and contract supply support should be similar to that provided the C–9B aircraft.

PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE AGENCIES

Amendment No. 91: Provides for the procurement of not to exceed 4 vehicles required for physical security at a price of not to exceed $165,000 per vehicle, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 92: Provides for the procurement of 653 passenger motor vehicles as proposed by the Senate instead of 514 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 93: Provides that 650 passenger motor vehicles shall be for replacement only as proposed by the Senate instead of 458 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 94: Appropriates $2,354,646,000 instead of $2,074,542,000 as proposed by the House and $1,913,846,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement of items in conference is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Procurement, Defense Agencies:				
Major Equipment, OSD/WHS	78,350	71,685	82,494	71,685
Corporate Information Management	145,000	145,000	163,819	167,963
Joint Simulation Office			75,000	60,000
Electronic Warfare				161,500
WWMCCS ADP Systems	7,602	7,602		5,000
Mechanized Materials Handling Sys	33,285	33,285	29,285	29,285
ADP Equipment	62,657	62,657	28,882	28,882
Items Less Than $2 Million	890		890	890
Major Equipment	213,900	153,600	132,400	153,600
MC–130H Combat Talon II	85,800	74,830	85,800	74,830
C–130 Modifications	96,300	79,100	107,600	90,400
Aircraft Support	55,300	55,300		55,300
Naval Special Warfare Equipment	20,500	18,450	20,500	18,450

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Communication Equipment Modifications	44,900	40,410	25,260	25,260
Classified Programs	67,600		67,600	67,600
Small Arms and Weapons	1,300	1,300	6,500	6,500
Ranger Vehicle			2,500	2,500
Coastal Patrol Boat		65,000		65,000
Submarine Conversion			40,000	40,000
Classified Programs	576,689	797,696	576,689	761,374

UNMANNED AIR VEHICLES (UAV)

The conferees understand that the UAV Joint Project Office faces the loss of all its "Defense Agencies, Procurement" funds in fiscal year 1992 due to unwarranted OSD comptroller concerns about the appropriateness of maintaining a unique procurement funding line for the Joint Project Office. In establishing OSD managed research and development and procurement funding lines in fiscal year 1988 for the UAV Joint Project Office, the intent of Congress could not have been made more clear. All funds appropriated for the UAV Joint Project Office shall remain under their administrative control for obligation and execution. Attempts to resource UAV programs in unique service budget accounts runs counter to congressional guidance and direction concerning the consolidation of all service UAV programs in the Joint Project Office. The conferees therefore direct that all funding for UAVs be maintained in the current Defense Agency accounts.

SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND

Amendment No. 95: Restores the House language which earmarks funds for the Special Operations Command. The conferees agree to provide $618,636,000 instead $507,186,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement on items addressed by either the House or Senate is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget request	House	Senate	Conference
MC-130H Combat Talon II	85,800	74,830	85,800	74,830
C-130 Mods	96,300	79,100	107,600	90,400
EC-130E		(11,700)		(11,700)
HC-130 mods			(11,300)	(11,300)
Aircrew Training System	55,300	55,300	0	55,300
Navy Special Warfare Equipment	20,500	18,450	20,500	18,450
Communications Equip Mods	44,900	40,410	25,260	25,260
LST-5 radios			(1,200)	(1,200)
Classified Programs		0	67,600	67,600
4th Psyops Gp	10,700	0	0	0
Small Arms and Weapons	1,300	1,300	6,500	6,500
Ranger Vehicle			2,500	2,500
Coastal Patrol Boat		65,000	0	65,000
Submarine Conversion			40,000	40,000

C-130 modifications.—Of the amount provided ($90,400,000), $11,700,000 shall be available only for the EC-130E modifications proposed in the budget and $11,300,000 shall be available for the HC-130 tanker modifications.

Communications Equipment Modification.—Of the funds provided ($25,260,000), $1,200,000 is to be used for 65 LST-5 radios for the Rangers.

Patrol Boats.—The conferees understand that there have been difficulties regarding the patrol boat procurement. The conferees expect a more responsible program management of the patrol boat procurement especially since the conferees agree to provide $65,000,000 for five additional boats. Additionally, $10,600,000 is inclued in the Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, appropriation for completion of the special operations patrol boats which were funded in the fiscal year 1989 appropriations act.

Amendment No. 96: Deletes House provision making a portion of the appropriation subject to authorization.

Defense Production Act Purchases

Amendment No. 97: Appropriates $50,000,000 for Defense Production Act Purchases as proposed by the House instead of $30,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. This appropriation provides for the purchase or commitment to purchase metals, minerals, or other materials by the Department of Defense pursuant to section 303 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2093).

Amendment No. 98: Deletes House language making this appropriation subject to authorization.

TITLE IV—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

FEDERALLY FUNDED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTERS (FFRDCS)

The conferees strongly support the Senate initiative to reduce exorbitant funding growth in the Defense Department's FFRDCs. The conferees further direct the Defense Department to include in its fiscal year 1992 budget request for each FFRDC not less than a ten percent reduction in total funding for each measured from the fiscal year 1991 appropriated level, financed in all appropriations. The conferees agree to the Senate funding recommendations for fiscal year 1991 with minor modifications.

ANIMAL EXPERIMENTS AT LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY

The conferees agree to the House position and have included a provision (Sec. 8078) addressing the use of animals for experiments at Louisiana State University. Funds may be used to feed animals owned by the Army and the Department of Defense at the time of enactment of this Act. Funds shall not be used to purchase or feed any additional animals.

MILSTAR

Both the House and the Senate criticized the management of the MILSTAR program by DOD and recommended reductions to the

total funding request. The conferees agree that a valid requirement exists for a surviving and robust EHF communications system to support the varied national security functions of the federal government.

While in the past the MILSTAR program has suffered from unacceptable management and cost problems, the conferees believe that the program has now achieved significant improvements in managerial direction and cost containment. Moreover, the conferees believe that termination and development of a new system would eventually cost more than restructuring the MILSTAR program itself. Consequently, the conferees have reached the following conclusions. The Secretary of Defense is expected to ensure that the Air Force complies fully with the following mandatory direction.

The MILSTAR constellation shall consist of no more than six satellites in whatever orbit inclination is necessary to emphasize communications connectivity for tactical U.S. contingencies.

The terminal program shall be revised to accentuate tactical users. Immediate action shall be taken to develop and field a lower-cost, transportable tactical terminal which will enhance MILSTAR utility in contingency operations. Given the success of the Navy terminal program, the conferees believe that the Secretary may wish to place the Navy in charge of development and contract management of the low-cost terminal program.

When not in conflict with the above direction, the conferees believe that, when possible at minimal additional cost, every effort should be made to ensure that MILSTAR will be able to meet strategic nuclear communications connectivity requirements.

The conferees believe that the above guidance, which is directive in nature, will permit the deployment of a restructured MILSTAR system with a reduction of up to 30 percent in total life cycle costs. The conferees also direct that beginning in fiscal year 1992, the full cost of the MILSTAR system should be included as an unclassified part of the DOD budget. Finally, the conferees agree with the House criticism concerning the lack of a comprehensive Department of Defense satellite communications architecture. A clear and affordable plan should be submitted with the fiscal year 1992 budget request.

Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army

Amendment No. 99: Appropriates $5,607,379,000 for Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army instead of $5,366,811,000 as proposed by the House and $5,299,793,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 100: Restores House language which provides funds for the Vectored Thrust Combat Agility Demonstrator flight test program and amends the amount specified from $10,000,000 to $5,480,000.

The conference agreement on items addressed by either the House or Senate is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Research Development Test & Eval Army:				
Defense Research Sciences	179,490	179,490	171,490	175,490
Materials Technology	13,276	18,276	13,276	15,276
Electronic Survivability and Fuzing Technology	24,897	24,897	26,897	24,897
Missile Technology	27,153	27,153	32,153	32,153
Electronics and Electronic Devices	17,608	19,608	20,108	20,108
Night Vision Technology	19,285	19,285	20,285	19,285
Environmental Quality Technology	9,815	14,815	14,715	12,815
Non-System Training Device Technology	3,607	8,607	3,607	6,107
Computer and Software Technology	5,073	3,800	5,073	3,800
Logistics Technology	35,811	35,811	50,811	50,811
Medical Technology	96,902	100,902	109,402	109,402
Medical Advanced Technology	34,809	34,809	47,309	47,309
Aviation Advanced Technology	34,713	44,713	32,713	38,193
Weapons and Munitions Advanced Technology	33,471	41,471	29,671	29,671
AFAS Advanced Development			21,800	21,800
Combat Vehicle and Automotive Advanced Technology	176,761	165,000	63,729	143,761
Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) Research	22,588	32,588	44,558	44,558
Advanced Field Artillery System		12,800		
Armor Gun System		40,000		5,000
Anti-Satellite Weapon (ASAT)	207,782	100,000	158,082	126,000
Classified Programs	88,268	61,736	22,559	61,736
Joint Tactical Missile Defense Program	62,249		62,249	
Surface-to-Surface Missile Rocket System	47,175	23,587	24,908	24,908
Landmine Warfare and Barrier—ADV DEV	2,988	800	2,988	800
Identification-Friend-or-Foe—ADV DEV	1,013		1,013	
Forward Area Air Defense (FAAD) System		92,000		92,000
Aviation—ADV DEV	5,134	7,513	5,134	7,513
Weapons and Munitions—ADV DEV	18,566	18,566	7,211	7,211
Chemical Systems—ADV DEV	4,522		4,522	
Chemical/Biological Defense Equipment—ADV DEV	24,511	44,511	34,511	44,511
Army Helicopter Improvement Program	25,817	25,817		25,817
Light Armed Scout Helicopter	411,357	300,000	261,357	291,000
Landmine Warfare	34,684	19,684	34,684	27,184
M1A1 Development Program	46,337	46,337		31,000
Night Vision Systems—ENG DEV	17,726	19,726	17,726	19,726
Non-System Training Devices—ENG DEV	32,390	20,565	32,390	20,565
CCTT/SIMNET—Reserve Components			7,500	7,500
Air Defense Command, Control and Intell—ENG DEV	86,687	66,687	46,687	56,687
Joint Surveillance/Target Attack Radar System	45,833	38,233	35,633	35,633
Aviation—ENG DEV	19,376	20,863	19,376	20,863
Weapons and Munitions—ENG DEV	11,106	26,106	11,106	24,106
Chemical/Biological Defense Equipment—ENG DEV	57,291	57,291	67,291	57,291
Landmine Warfare/Barrier—ENG DEV	17,372	7,372	17,372	7,372
Fiber Optic Guided Missile—ENG DEV	99,062	99,000	99,062	99,062
Tractor Pull	35,149	55,149	45,149	55,149
Sense and Destroy Armament Missile—ENG DEV	105,507		105,507	105,507
Longbow—ENG DEV	159,057	145,000		
Longbow—Consolidated Program			171,514	195,514
Tractor Crash/Ball	2,495	1,000	2,495	1,000
LOSAT	72,872	72,872	30,872	30,872
ADV Field Artillery Tactical Data System	45,764	41,764	40,764	40,764
Combat Vehicle Improvement Programs	97,751	104,751	97,751	104,751
Maneuver Control System	25,541	10,500	25,541	17,000
Aircraft Modifications/Product Improvement Programs	60,457	50,457		
Missile/Air Defense Product Improvement Programs	40,817	31,796	40,817	31,796
Other Missile Product Improvement Programs	73,320	37,000	68,320	56,320
Tractor Rig	22,981	12,981	22,981	17,981
Tractor Card	7,378	17,378	7,378	17,378
TACIT Rainbow	105,258	75,000	102,700	102,700
Joint Tactical Communications Program (TRI-TAC)	6,074		6,074	3,000

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
TACJAM		20,000		20,000
Classified Programs	549,623	478,029	564,697	596,375
SATCOM Ground Environment	47,744	33,244	42,744	33,244
Classified Programs	30,513	29,257	30,513	30,513
Army Milstar Terminals			−16,000	
Army Kwajalein Atoll	180,033	170,033	180,033	180.033
Exploitation of Foreign Items	22,674	17,674	22,674	17,674
RPMA/Base Operations—RDT&E			390,736	
Real Property Maintenance Activities—RDT&E	222,764	179,744		184,744
Base Operations—RDT&E	204,360	204,360		204,360
Industrial Preparedness	26,708	36,708		31,708
Arroyo Center			22,850	22,850
Range Security		9,000		4,500

STINGRAY

The Department of Defense requested no funds for the initiation of full scale development of the STINGRAY system. However, the conferees are fully cognizant of the potential STINGRAY offers for dramatically improving the survivability and combat effectiveness of existing systems. Based on this potential contribution, the conferees urge the Army to consider a reprogramming request to enhance development of the STINGRAY system during fiscal year 1991.

LIGHT ASSAULT VEHICLE (LAV) AND THE SCOUT MISSION

The conferees do not agree to the House position. Further direction on this matter is contained in the classified report.

ENHANCEMENTS TO ARMORED SYSTEMS

The conferees note that the recent crisis in the Middle East increases concern over the possible requirement for nuclear biological chemical (NBC) protection and environmental control for existing and future armored systems. The conferees believe that there may be off-the-shelf NBC protection systems, or NBC protection systems under development for other weapons systems, which should be reviewed for use on the Bradley Fighting Vehicle (BFV) and other armored systems. The Army should review the requirement for NBC protection on armored systems and report to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives no later than June 15, 1991, on the Army's requirement and plans to meet it.

CHEMICAL/BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE

The conferees have provided an increase of $50,000,000 for Chemical/Biological Defense, which includes the following additional amounts:

		Amounts
602786	Logistics Technology	$15,000,000
602787	Medical Technology	7,500,000
603002	Medical Advanced Technology	7,500,000

		Amounts
603806	Chemical/Biological Defense Equipment	20,000,000
	Total	50,000,000

WOOD MUNITIONS PACKAGING RESEARCH

The conferees agree to the House position making $750,000 available to continue research and development on coatings for wooden pallets and containers and state this is a special Congressional interest item.

MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY

The conferees agree to the Senate proposed funding for infectious disease research: $109,402,000, an increase of $12,500,000, of which $7,500,000 is only for chemical/biological defense research and development.

In taking this action, the conferees recognize the Navy's contribution to DOD infectious disease research and its ability to quickly address the needs of U.S. troops in Operation Desert Shield by establishing a forward facility in the theater. The conferees recommend that $4,000,000 of the increase for infectious disease research be used for this purpose. These funds are to be used to support the augmentation of the Navy's overseas laboratory programs.

The chemical/biological defense research and development increase of $7,500,000 includes $2,000,000 to be provided to the Navy to support the coordinated development of detection and diagnostic agents for such threats. Such coordinated programs should continue to be monitored by the Armed Services Biomedical Research and Evaluation Management Committee.

ADVANCED ROTORCRAFT

The conferees agree that of the $38,193,000 appropriated in the program element for aviation advanced technology, no more than $19,097,000 shall be obligated until the Office of the Secretary of Defense submits to Congress a specific time table, including obligation dates and programmatic milestones, for implementing the advanced rotorcraft vectored thrust combat agility demonstrator project.

ADVANCED FIELD ARTILLERY SYSTEM (AFAS)

The conferees agree to provide $21,800,000 for the AFAS advanced development, an increase of $18,000,000, as follows:

	Amounts
Liquid propellant	$5,790,000
Unicharge	2,125,000
AFAS ATTD	5,500,000
Demonstration/Armament	4,585,000
Total	18,000,000

The conferees have provided an additional $12,000,000 in Weapons and Munitions Technology and Advanced Electronic Devices Development for support of electro-thermal gun technology.

ARMORED SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION

The conferees have provided $143,761,000 for combat vehicle and advanced technology. Of this amount, $63,729,000 is for development of chassis components such as propulsion, track, survivability and vetronics; $80,000,000 is for the development of a prototype common chassis, rather than $113,000,000 as proposed by the House and no funding as proposed by the Senate.

In approving funding for the common chassis, the conferees have not rejected the concerns expressed by the Senate regarding the lack of a demonstrable necessity of proceeding with the block III tank chassis at this time. The conferees have agreed to: 1) Emphasize development of the Advanced Field Artillery System (AFAS) within the ASM program; 2) continue current production of M-1 series tanks rather than terminating such production as proposed by the Department of Defense; and, 3) invest in improved ammunition and weapons such as the 120mm Rocket Assisted Kinetic Energy round, X-ROD, and Electro-Thermal/Chemical and Electro-Magnetic gun technologies. In light of these funding decisions, the conferees suggest that the Army and Department of Defense ought to consider proceeding with a common chassis optimized for the AFAS instead of a chassis optimized for the block III tank.

Finally, within the funds provided, $10,000,000 is only for the Armor/Anti-Armor program as described in the House report.

ROCKET ASSISTED KINETIC ENERGY (RAKE) ROUND

The conferees agree to the House position which requires the Army to ensure full funding of 105mm RAKE development with its 1992 budget request. Additionally, the conferees support the Senate increase of $15,000,000 for the 120mm RAKE development program and requirements. Any increase in funding required for these initiatives shall not be at the expense of other ammunition enhancement activities.

ARMORED GUN SYSTEM

The conferees support the Army's desire to replace the aging M551 Sheridan with the development of an Armored Gun System (AGS) and provide $5,000,000 for this effort. The Army has informed the conferees that this funding is needed to further define operational requirements and resultant vehicle specifications for the Sheridan replacement.

While the conferees do not direct the procurement of the Marine Corps' LAV-105, the Army will have to show clear and convincing evidence that the LAV-105 is unable to fulfill the requirements for a Sheridan replacement before additional funding will be provided for the AGS. The conferees direct that all future studies and testing include the LAV-105 as a possible candidate AGS system.

FORWARD AREA AIR DEFENSE

The conferees agree with the House position on the Air Defense and Anti-Tank System (ADATS) and reiterate the House language directing that $47,000,000 of the funds appropriated shall not be obligated until the reporting requirements have been satisfied.

The conferees remain convinced, however, that there may be a need for a lower cost alternative to the ADATS. Congress is already funding a Marine Corps air defense program, the light armored air defense vehicle (LAV-AD), which will provide an armored vehicle with Stingers, Hydra 70 rockets, and a gun. The conferees direct the Army to review the LAV-AD program and report to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives before April 1, 1991, on the utility of such a system.

NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS—ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT

The conferees support the House position. In the future this program shall be funded in the Special Operations Command budget.

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY

The conferees agree to provide a total of $12,815,000 for environmental quality technology. Of this amount, $2,900,000 is only to assist the Natick Research, Development and Engineering Center in the development of biodegradable plastic using starch-based polymer technology to assist the Navy in the control of disposing of plastic wastes at sea and $100,000 is only to initiate safety, population risk, and environmental assessments of the White Sands missile range to demonstrate the safety and feasibility of the land recovery of unmanned reentry capsules from orbit.

KWAJALEIN ATOLL

The conferees agree to the Senate position fully funding the budget request and direct that $500,000 of the amount appropriated is only for projects to assist the Marshallese with their efforts to improve living conditions on Ebeye and Gugeeque Islands. The conferees further direct that $2,825,000 of the funds appropriated be used for range security.

MULTIPURPOSE INDIVIDUAL MUNITION (MPIM)

The conferees agree to provide $13,000,000 for the MPIM program. The conferees require certification by the Secretary of the Army that the alternative systems currently in procurement, under development or in the inventory cannot meet the "bunker busting" requirement.

LANDMINE WARFARE/BARRIER—ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT

The conferees direct that none of the reductions made in the landmine warfare/barrier engineering development program element shall be taken against the Tactical Explosives System (TEXS) program.

LONGBOW—CONSOLIDATED PROGRAM

The conferees agree to the Senate position on consolidated funding for the Longbow Apache program and have provided a total $195,514,000 for this effort. The Longbow—Consolidated Program funding consolidates program elements #604816A and #203744A

and reduces the total funding by $24,000,000. This reduction shall not be taken against amounts for aircraft modification.

TACJAM

The conferees agree to the House position and note that the funds were authorized for TACJAM in the "Classified Programs" line for Tactical Programs.

REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE

The conferees agree to provide a total $184,744,000 for Real Property Maintenance. Of this amount, $5,000,000 is only for the Soil Decontamination Demonstration Project as discussed in the House report. DD Form 1414 for the fiscal year 1991 RDT&E, Army appropriation shall show this as a special Congressional interest item, a decrease to which requires prior Congressional approval.

INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS

The conferees direct that of the $31,708,000 provided, $3,200,000 shall be used only for developing and implementing the Rapid Acquisition of Spare Parts (RASP) program at the Letterkenny Army Depot as discussed in the House report. The conferees do not agree with the House position on the next generation welded banding machine and cast ductile 155mm cargo round.

The conferees further agree to the Senate earmark of the amount in the budget request for continuing an effort to enhance U.S. manufacturing base capabilities to produce precision optics for sights and visual equipment, as part of the weapons and tracked combat vehicle project in this program element. Funds as requested are available only for this purpose. DD Form 1414 for the fiscal year 1991 RDT&E, Army appropriation shall show this as a special congressional interest item, a decrease to which requires prior Congressional approval.

UNIVERSAL MODEM

The House deleted $14,500,000 in fiscal year 1991 and rescinded $17,000,000 appropriated in fiscal year 1990 for development of a Universal Modem. The Senate took no such action.

The conferees note that DOD has had problems in defining the requirement. In addition, our allies have been reluctant to agree to share the costs of system development or to formally agree to field the Universal Modem when developed. Despite DOD assurances, to date the only other country to execute a formal Memorandum of Understanding is the United Kingdom.

Solely because of the commitment made by the United Kingdom, the conferees agree that DOD should have one more year to straighten out this program. Consequently, the conferees agree to delete the fiscal year 1991 request of $14,500,000 but also agree not to rescind the $17,000,000 already appropriated in fiscal year 1990. However, the conferees stipulate that the fiscal year 1990 funds may not be obligated until the prior approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations is obtained. Such approval will be contingent upon DOD completing its requirements defini-

tion process and executing additional formal cost sharing agreements with other interested allies.

Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy

Amendment No. 101: Deletes Senate heading "(Transfer of Funds)".

Amendment No. 102: Appropriates $9,037,684,000 for Research, Development, Test and Evaulation, Navy instead of $8,954,950,000 as proposed by the House and $8,459,853,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 103: Restores language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate which provides $1,000,000 as a grant for the National Center for Physical Acoustics.

Amendment No. 104: Restores language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate which provides $24,000,000 to Competitive Technologies Incorporated for efforts associated with advanced shipbuilding design, materials, and manufacturing technologies.

Amendment No. 105: Restores language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate which provides $10,000,000 for the Skipper Missile Enhancement Program.

Amendment No. 106: Restores language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate which provides $71,000,000 for continued development of the Sea Lance weapon system.

Amendment No. 107: Includes Senate provision on Fast Sealift Technologies Development, deletes Senate provision on use of prior year funds for the V-22, and adds new Senate provision concerning Defense Research Sciences and Industrial Preparedness projects.

The conference agreement on items addressed by either the House or Senate is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Research Development Test & Eval Navy:				
In-House Independent Laboratory Research	26,801	26,801	24,346	24,346
Defense Research Sciences	374,357	365,357	365,357	371,357
Surface Ship Technology	15,982	25,982	15,982	15,982
Aircraft Technology	24,403	24,403	22,003	22,003
Marine Corps Landing Force Technology	18,132	18,132	16,917	16,917
Materials		5,000		2,500
ASW Technology	114,677	129,677	114,677	125,000
Mine and Special Warfare Technology	17,926	25,926	17,926	22,926
Submarine Technology	16,701	21,701	16,701	16,701
Ocean and Atmospheric Support Technology	32,099	32,099	34,099	33,099
Aircraft Propulsion	10,134	10,134	7,162	7,162
Electric Drive	43,799		53,799	53,799
Marine Corps Advanced Technology Demonstration	15,254	15,254	5,076	5,076
Medical Development	16,966	24,966	22,966	23,966
Generic Logistics R&D Technology Demonstrations	14,040	14,040	27,640	27,640
Advanced Anti-Submarine Warfare Technology	16,351	26,351	16,351	16,351
Advanced Technology Transition	51,143	51,143	61,143	61,143
Tactical Space Operations	3,591	1,616	3,591	1,616
Trident II	91,822	91,822	70,757	70,757
Fleet Ballistic Missile System	32,929	32,929	23,129	23,129
SSBN Security Technology Program	43,131	43,131	51,566	43,131
Submarine Laser Communications		10,000		
Air Crew Systems Technology	9,816	13,466	9,816	13,466

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Skipper Enhancements		10,000		10,000
Shipboard System Component Development		15,000		10,000
Submarine Arctic Warfare Support Equipment Program	2,892	4,892	2,892	3,892
Non-Acoustic Anti-Submarine Warfare (ASW)	22,884	22,884	14,000	14,000
Ship Development	18,864	7,564	4,729	4,729
Advanced Nuclear Power Systems	110,093	110,093	80,093	80,093
Marine Corps Assault Vehicles	42,591	42,591	26,417	34,504
Tactical Nuclear Development	14,485		8,685	8,685
Advanced Minor Caliber Gun System				5,500
Chalk Coral	31,129	36,929	31,129	36,929
Link Hazel	1,127	11,127	1,127	1,127
Retract Maple	165,505	251,505	165,505	226,505
Link Plumeria	12,924	4,806	12,924	4,806
Chalk Weed	36,493	1,827	3,870	1,827
Retract Elm	105,085	109,785	105,085	109,785
Special Processes	31,819	40,019	31,819	40,019
Lamps	21,627	24,627	21,627	24,627
P-3 Modernization Program	280,724	79,832	65,832	69,832
Acoustic Search Sensors	35,689	35,689	23,969	35,689
V-22A		238,000	38,000	238,000
V-22A (Prior Year Transfer)			(200,000)	
EW Development	146,689	140,289	146,514	146,514
AEGIS Combat System Engineering	91,819	91,819	46,930	91,819
Vertical Launch ASROC	30,000	30,000		15,000
Airborne Mine Countermeasures—Eng Dev		10,000		
Submarine Combat System	346,729	206,729	346,729	346,729
SSN-21 Developments	186,893	126,893	186,893	186,893
Ship Subsystem Development/Land Based Test Site	37,538	37,538	32,538	32,538
Naval Gunnery Improvements	16,765	6,623	16,765	16,765
Marine Corps Mine Countermeasures Systems—Eng Dev	31,025	30,025	7,078	18,552
Surface ASW System Improvement	122,609	152,609	99,995	137,607
Surface Warfare Training Devices	12,357	14,357	12,357	14,357
Marine Corps Command/Control/Communications Systems	13,822	13,822	11,822	11,822
Joint Standoff Weapon Systems	24,961	9,961	22,961	16,561
Fixed Distributed System—Eng	210,176	195,176	210,176	210,176
Marine Corps Ground Combat/Supporting Arms Systems	43,725	42,725	55,725	55,725
FEWSG Aircraft Competition		15,000		15,000
Improved Tactical Air Launched Decoy				8,000
Classified Programs	1,069,500	1,034,700	1,041,720	1,031,920
Warfare Support System	13,605	8,605	13,605	13,605
Satellite Communications	13,723	13,723	12,223	12,223
MILSTAR Satellite Communications System	4,591	4,591		
Classified Programs	713,654	712,154	713,654	713,654
Environmental Protection	11,560	16,560	11,560	11,560
Center for Naval Analyses	26,196	26,196	20,876	24,696
Industrial Preparedness	41,827	101,827	3,000	110,727
USN/USMC Mine Warfare			15,697	15,697
Test Ranges Base Operations/RPMA			−24,300	−20,000
Navy Laboratories Overhead			−19,300	−15,000

DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES

The conferees agree to provide $371,357,000, of which $6,000,000 is only for provision of strategic materials scientific laboratory equipment and for related activities for an ongoing project.

MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT

The conferees agree to provide $23,966,000, of which $6,000,000 is only for the Naval Medical Research and Development Command

for continued support of the unrelated marrow donor program and at least $1,000,000 is for artificial blood research. Concerning bone marrow, the conferees agree to the House report language and direct the Navy to submit, not later than March 15, 1991, a detailed report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, outlining specific activities to be supported by the total funding provided. The report should include at a minimum, information about: the number of volunteers to be tested with these funds; the projected ethnic and racial distribution of these volunteers; and a detailed description of all bone marrow-related activities by the Department of Defense, in addition to recruitment and typing, that are being financed with these funds and other funds provided for bone marrow-related efforts during fiscal years 1990 and 1991. The Navy should also provide a copy of this report to the National Institutes of Health. Finally, the conferees direct that the Navy title its volunteer recruitment and bone-marrow research program, the "C.W. Bill Young Marrow Donor Recruitment and Research Program".

ADVANCED MINOR CALIBER GUN SYSTEM

The Navy has developed and issued an operational requirement for an advanced minor caliber gun system to provide surface ships the capability to counter small, high speed, maneuverable, surface threats and low slow speed air threats from a stabilized platform in high seas. While the Navy's five year plan calls for the research, development and procurement of a system to meet the operational requirement, the Navy is currently purchasing an interim system that is not capable of meeting the established operational requirements. The conferees have been advised that the advanced minor caliber gun system program can be readily accelerated without excessive concurrency. The conferees believe the Navy should take full advantage of this opportunity and expeditiously obtain this capability for the fleet. Accordingly, the conferees recommend that $5,500,000 in research, development, test and evaluation funds be provided to accelerate the advanced minor caliber gun mount program.

P-3 MODERNIZATION

The conferees agree to provide $69,832,000, which includes a reduction of $234,892,000 for the terminated P-7 program and a reallocation of $24,000,000 from the P-7 program for P-3 Update IV avionics development. The conferees have provided no funds for a P-3H or other upgrades/new program to replace the P-7 effort and agree to the House requirement for prior Congressional approval to initiate such programs.

SSN-21

The conferees agree to provide the full budget request in the Submarine Combat System and SSN-21 Developments programs. The conferees direct the Secretary of defense to ensure that not all of the appropriated SSN-21 research and development funds are released to the Navy until the concerns raised in the House report have been adequately addressed.

NAVAL GUNNERY IMPROVEMENTS

The conferees agree to provide the full budget request for the 16 inch gun improvement project. DD Form 1414 shall show this as a special Congressional interest item, a decrease to which requires prior approval.

SURFACE ASW SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

The conferees agree to provide $137,607,000, which includes reductions of $8,514,000 for a delay in contract award and $6,488,000 identified as excess to program requirements, and an increase of $30,000,000 proposed by the House only for the Enhanced Modular Signal Processor integration effort for the SQQ-89 basic system.

TROUND GUN

The conferees do not agree to the House language concerning the Tround Gun.

IMPROVED TACTICAL AIR LAUNCHED DECOY

The conferees agree to provide $8,000,000 for development and testing of an improved tactical air launched decoy, which is addressed in the Weapons Procurement, Navy section of this joint statement.

INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS

The conferees agree to provide $110,727,000, which includes increases of $50,800,000 only for the purposes explained in the House report and $8,900,000 only for strategic materials research, facilities, equipment, and related activities for an ongoing project. The conferees also agree to the following Senate allocations within this program: $5,000,000 is available only for a Center of Excellence in Composites Manufacturing Technology; and $2,500,000 is available only for ongoing efforts to develop manufacturing technologies for the fabrication of propulsors for submarines and design and manufacturing of lightweight structures for ships and repair of valves and catapult launch systems for aircraft carriers. DD Form 1414 shall show these projects as special Congressional interest items, a decrease to which requires prior approval. The conferees further agree, as stated in the Armed Services conference report, that the program of integrated research and development of new base materials for shipbuilding funded here does not involve development of composite materials.

FLEET ELECTRONIC WARFARE SUPPORT AIRCRAFT

The conferees agree to provide $15,000,000 and agree to the House language requiring that the competition be conducted on the basis of the lowest life cycle cost to the government.

USN/USMC MINE WARFARE

The conferees agree to the Senate recommendations with respect to the Navy's Magic Lantern project and the Marine Corps' Airborne Mine Detection and Surveillance System. However, the conferees direct that the Office of the Secretary of Defense decide be-

tween the two systems, and that this choice be made and reported to Congress within 60 days of enactment of this Act. The Navy and Marine Corps are directed to take no actions which would prejudice continuation of either program until 30 days after the Secretary of Defense has provided his report on which program to terminate.

CENTER FOR NAVAL ANALYSES

The amount shown in the table above for the Center for Naval Analyses is increased by $1,500,000 to a total of $26,196,000, while the amount shown for Test Ranges Base Operations/RPMA is decreased by $1,500,000 to a total reduction of $21,500,000.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE

Amendment No. 108: Appropriates $11,961,310,000 for Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force instead of $11,804,386,000 as proposed by the House and $11,575,574,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 109: Restores House language which provides $30,000,000 for the National Center for Manufacturing Sciences.

Amendment No. 110: Restores House language which provides $3,000,000 for research on coal based jet fuels.

Amendment No. 111: Deletes House language which directed that no funds for the Short Range Attack Missile—Tactical (SRAM-T) could be expended unless specifically authorized in law.

Amendment No. 112: Deletes Senate language which directed that funds could not be obligated or expended for any Strategic Relocatable Target Attack Project or any Earth Penetrating Weapons project under the Advanced Strategic Missile Systems program.

The conference agreement on items addressed by either the House or Senate is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Research Development Test & Eval AF:				
Defense Research Sciences	193,158	203,458	192,158	195,158
Geophysics	36,457	36,457	35,757	35,757
Materials	60,847	65,847	60,847	63,000
Aerospace Flight Dynamics	67,378	67,378	62,613	62,613
Human Systems Technology	51,142	56,142	51,142	54,142
Aerospace Propulsion	62,583	65,583	62,583	65,583
Scientific Technical Information Program		−10,000		
Advanced Materials for Weapon Systems	15,042	18,042	15,042	15,042
Aerospace Propulsion Subsystems Integration	28,404	28,404	20,527	20,527
Aerospace Structures	19,135	19,135	18,635	18,635
Aerospace Propulsion and Power Technology	40,154	40,154	34,598	34,598
National Aero Space Plane Technology Program	158,000	163,000		163,000
Space and Missile Rocket Propulsion	12,568	12,568	10,316	10,316
Space Surveillance Technology	34,138		1,000	1,000
DSP Follow-on			15,000	

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
BSTS Advanced Development (Transfer from Other Account)			(137,000)	
B-2 Advanced Technology Bomber	1,566,692	1,566,692	1,750,692	1,750,692
Short Range Attack Missile II (SRAM II)—Eng Dev	156,882	70,882	156,882	156,882
ICBM Modernization	757,671	617,671	757,671	687,671
Small ICBM	(202,159)	(164,756)	(202,159)	
Rail Mobile MX	(548,049)	(445,452)	(548,049)	
Systems Survivability (Nuclear Effects)	8,839	8,839	4,926	4,926
Minuteman Squadrons	87,442	87,442	82,900	82,900
War Planning Automated Data Processing (ADP)—SAC	4,764	2,764	4,764	3,764
NCMC—TW/AA Systems	104,899	116,499	104,899	116,499
Over-The-Horizon Backscatter Radar	12,851	12,851		10,000
Ballistic Missile Early Warning System (BMEWS)	22,329	20,829	18,217	18,217
Spacetrack	15,527	5,522	30,527	25,522
Nudet Detection System	5,125	5,125	23,625	23,625
Milstar Satellite Communications System (AF Terminals)	24,425	24,425		
Milstar Alternative			20,000	
Advanced Warning System		260,000		210,000
B-1B Program		131,471		
Classified Programs	457,468	426,871	429,893	426,871
Advanced Tactical Fighter	763,923	763,923	870,364	763,923
Nuclear Weapons Support	2,838	2,300	2,838	2,300
Advanced Tactical Fighter FSD	283,441	200,000		200,000
Integrated EW/CNI Development	16,608	16,608	10,868	10,868
Aircraft Engine Component Improvement Program	93,561	93,561	81,000	91,047
EW Development	159,351	79,180	65,881	80,881
Submunitions	7,596		7,596	7,596
Wide-Area, Anti-Armor Munitions	23,879		23,879	23,879
Aeromedical Systems Development	7,499	6,200	7,499	6,200
Common Support Equipment Development	15,119	8,570	12,536	8,570
Life Support Systems	12,586	12,586	11,586	11,586
Computer Resources Management Technology	12,610	14,610	12,610	14,610
Joint Surveillance/Target Attack Radar System (JSTARS)	232,483	232,483	140,483	190,483
F-16 Squadrons	70,056	70,056	25,856	25,856
F-15E Squadrons	89,110	81,910	67,510	67,510
TR-1 Squadron	54,764	54,764	54,764	49,764
Follow-on Tactical Reconnaissance System	47,248	47,248	46,478	46,478
Tactical Air Control Systems	17,075	6,575	15,075	10,825
Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS)	133,810	118,110	118,810	125,000
Classified Programs	750,901	764,309	778,901	777,609
Defense Satellite Communications System	16,484		16,484	16,484
Classified Programs	2,157,058	1,731,120	2,157,058	1,886,324
Space Test Program	51,524	45,951	51,524	51,524
Training Systems Development	41,220	39,200	39,220	39,200
Advanced Launch System	60,314	45,314	25,000	25,000
Weather Systems—Eng Dev	5,361	5,361	4,775	4,775
Range Improvement	100,928	72,928	78,828	78,828
Project Air Force	24,611	22,681	21,571	21,571
Ranch Hand II Epidemiology Study	1,524		1,524	1,524
Initial Operational Test and Evaluation	20,884	20,884	10,000	15,884

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Development Planning	9,138	7,500	9,138	9,138
RDT&E Aircraft Support	61,793	56,793	54,249	54,249
RPMA/Base Operations—RDT&E			143,266	
Real Property Maintenance—RDT&E	92,383	84,440		81,544
Base Operations—RDT&E	61,722	61,722		61,722
Satellite Control Network	127,454	100,000	127,454	120,000
Space Boosters/Medium Launch Vehicles	234,297	214,297	191,807	210,907
Industrial Preparedness	72,133	112,133		112,133
Range Security		9,000		4,500
Commercial Space Launch Waivers		20,000		
Aerospace Corporation/FFRDC			−53,980	−53,980
MITRE—C(3)I/FFRDC			−55,560	−20,000
Lincoln Laboratory/FFRDC			−54,590	−20,000
Engineering Services Contracts		−30,000		

MARK XV

The House and Senate language on MARK XV is similar and the conferees agree to the direction contained in both reports. However, the conferees agree that the Senate reporting requirement concerning the intentions of individual NATO nations should be fulfilled by the Secretary of Defense rather than the Secretary of the Air Force.

RADIO UPGRADES

The conferees agree to the House position and state that the intention is not to hamper competition but to pursue cost savings and eliminate duplication of Navy and Air Force efforts. The conferees support the possibility of a competition for all equipment purchased.

RADAR WARNING RECEIVER/B-1B

The conferees agree with the Senate position with respect to funding and initiation of the radar warning receiver (RWR) project for the B-1B bomber. The conferees also agree to the House position with respect to side-by-side testing of candidate RWRs and direct the Air Force to conduct a side-by-side simulator testing of the ALR-56M and the ALR-62I receivers within available funds. The reporting requirements contained in the House report remain in effect with the exception that the conferees agree that the Air Force should not initiate any integration of any radar warning receiver in the B-1B during fiscal year 1991. Additionally, the Air Force should report to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Repesentatives on the cost of conducting such a test.

The conferees agree that this testing does not represent the initiation of an RWR program. The conferees only endorse this test to provide additional data which the Air Force may use to select the most appropriate RWR for the B-1B.

ADVANCED STRATEGIC MISSILE SYSTEMS.

The conferees agree with the House report language and direct that none of the funds for this program shall be obligated or expended for any Strategic Relocatable Target Attack Project or any Earth (or other media) Penetrating Weapons Project. The conferees further agree that none of the funding reduction recommended for this program element be applied to high performance maneuvering re-entry vehicle development.

ADVANCED WARNING SYSTEM

The conferees agree to the House funding allocations within this program, albeit at a lower total amount. The conferees direct that each category be assessed a proportional share of the overall reduction. The Air Force must maintain its open competition strategy for all responsive bidders.

ADVANCED TACTICAL FIGHTER

The conferees agree with the House funding recommendations and report language permitting the Advanced Tactical Fighter to proceed into full scale development and have included bill language to accomplish this.

ARMAMENT/ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT

The conferees agree with the House position that the Air Force has an extensive inventory of dedicated airfield attack munitions certified for use which could be product-improved to meet the airfield threat. If funds are needed for testing and qualification of these product improved munitions, the Air Force may exercise its existing reprogramming authority.

ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)

The conferees agree to provide a total of $18,116,000 for the AMRAAM R&D program and direct the Air Force use these funds only for needed additional testing of the basic missile. Any additional use of these funds to develop upgrades requires prior approval from Congress.

IMPROVED CAPABILITY FOR DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION

TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

The conferees acknowledge the Armed Services Committees' conference commitment to the Eglin Air Force test center. The conferees also recognize the important contributions of all the Air Force test and evaluation facilities. Thus the conferees direct that no single installation be allocated a disproportionate share of any reduction made to any specific program element in these categories.

INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS

The conferees agree to the House language and direction for Industrial Preparedness. With the funds appropriated for the National Center for Manufacturing Sciences, the Center shall assure a

fair share of matching funds from non-federal sources for certain on-going projects. The conferees agree that $2,900,000 is available only for the Center of Excellence for Advanced Flexible Manufacturing Systems and it is a project of special Congressional interest and should appear as such on DD Form 1414, a decrease to which requires prior Congressional approval.

DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES

The conferees agree to provide $195,158,000 for Defense Research Sciences, on which $10,300,000 is only for the Seismic Research project as discussed in the House report.

SPACETRACK

The conferees agree with the Senate position which directs that $15,000,000 be used only for an upgrade of the telescope and facilities of the Maui Optical Station. The conferees further agree to provide $4,000,000 for a battle management system.

ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT

The conferees agree with the Senate recommendations and have provided an additional $15,000,000 for the Airborne Self-Protection Jammer.

JOINT SURVEILLANCE/TARGET ATTACK RADAR SYSTEM (JSTARS)

The conferees agree with the Senate's recommendations with respect to this program, except that the conferees have restored a $50,000,000 reduction made in anticipation of the Air Force receiving funds from the sale of a new aircraft previously acquired for the program. The conferees understand that the timing of the receipt of these funds is less certain than originally expected. The conferees also direct that the Air Force must receive prior approval, 30 days in advance of obligation, from the Committees on Appropriations and Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives for the use of any funds ultimately received from this sale.

The conferees are also concerned about the lack of timely and accurate information about the JSTARS program provided by the Air Force during the fiscal year 1991 budget review. The conferees expect that, in the future, the Air Force will exercise greater oversight and management attention in regards to this program.

SPACE BOOSTERS

The conferees agree to restore $15,000,000 to this program for the Space Launch Complex 6 project and do not agree to the Senate's proposed reduction of $4,100,000 to the small launch vehicle project. The Air Force also is directed to include in its fiscal year 1992 budget request sufficient funds for the Launch Complex 40 project to ensure that the Mars Observer program remains on its current schedule.

B-52 LIFE EXPECTANCY

The conferees urge the Air Force to provide the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives a comprehensive overview of its plans for the B-52 bomber fleet. This overview should address requirements for B-52's, the numbers and kinds of capabilities planned for the future, useful military lifetime remaining, and options for upgrades, including reengining with modern fuel-efficient high-bypass ratio turbofan jet engines, for any B-52 aircraft which may remain in the active force structure beyond the year 2000. The overview also should address the affordability and cost effectiveness of any upgrade options and examine the pace and extent of decreasing B-52 survivability in both conventional and nuclear roles against improving threats in the future, and the impact of this decreasing survivability on the cost-effectiveness of any identified upgrade options.

COMMERCIAL SPACE LAUNCH WAIVERS

The conferees agree with the House position with the exception that the $20,000,000 requirement shall be funded from within available funds. The conferees agree that this project is a special Congressional interest item and should appear as such on DD Form 1414, a decrease to which requires prior Congressional approval.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE AGENCIES

Amendment No. 113: Deletes Senate heading "Transfer of Funds".

Amendment No. 114: Appropriates $9,115,699,000 for Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense Agencies instead of $8,566,697,000 as proposed by the House and $8,563,407,000 as proposed by the Senate.

SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND

Amendment No. 115: Restores the House language which earmarks funds for the Special Operations Command. The conferees agree to provide $191,062,000 instead of $184,977,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement on items addressed by either the House or Senate is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	House	Senate	Conference
Advanced Special Operations Research SOST	−9,400		−7,400
Force Enhancements-Active:			
CV-22	15,000		8,000
AC-130U	−3,000		−3,000
Psyops Adv Develop	−1,000		−1,000
ATS		−1,000	−1,000
MC-130H	−6,391	−7,000	−7,000
JASORS		−7,500	−5,000
M-POTS		−2,981	−2,981
Ammunition		3,930	3,930

[In thousands of dollars]

	House	Senate	Conference
M-13 craft		−200	−200
IDAS:			
Excess funds		−800	−800
Study Effort		−2,588	−2,588
3GST9 Evaluation		2,949	2,949

Interactive Defensive Avionics System.—The conferees urge SOCOM to reassess the IDAS effort, which essentially is a study activity. The conferees are not convinced that the IDAS study is justifiable.

JASORS.—The conferees direct the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense SO/LIC to provide an independent technical assessment of the JASORS program and to provide the results to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate by April 1, 1991.

3GST9/Advanced Seal Delivery System.—The conferees agree with the Senate recommendations with respect to the 3GST9 submersible, and have agreed to add $2,949,000 to the $16,000,000 earmarked only for this activity. The additional funds are required to replace an equal amount of expiring fiscal year 1988 funds previously allocated for this project.

Amendment No. 116: Deletes House language concerning a facility for collaborative research and training of military personnel.

Amendment No. 117: Restores House language on miniature diagnostic proton accelerator research.

Amendment No. 118: Restores and amends House language to provide $25,000,000 for the DARPA Initiative in Concurrent Engineering, $103,000,000 for the Extended Range Interceptor (ERINT) missile, $45,400,000 for the Patriot system, and $42,000,000 for the Arrow joint research and advanced development program.

Amendment No. 119: Restores House language on establishment of a coal utilization center.

Amendment No. 120: Restores House language on establishment of a materials research center.

Amendment No. 121: Restores House language providing $7,000,000 for an Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research.

Amendment No. 122: Restores and amends House language concerning an Institute for Advanced Science and Technology to conform to the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 1991, and adds new language concerning a new center for technology and applied research.

Amendment No. 123: Restores and amends House language concerning the Stevens Institute to provide funding separately from the DARPA Initiative in Concurrent Engineering.

Amendment No. 124: Restores House language concerning the Liberty Science Center.

Amendment No. 125: Restores House language concerning Drake University.

Amendment No. 126: Restores House language concerning Loyola College.

Amendment No. 127: Deletes House provision which made a portion of the appropriation subject to authorization.

Amendment No. 128: Amends Senate language concerning a facility for collaborative research and training of military personnel, adds new language concerning the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund, and provides a general provision concerning university research projects.

The conference agreement on items in conference is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Research Development Test & Eval Def AG:				
Defense Research Sciences	85,238	121,538	85,238	100,538
In-House Laboratory Independent Research	2,342	2,342	2,467	2,467
University Research Initiatives	98,681	158,181	98,681	174,181
DOD Graduate Fellowship Training		20,000		20,000
Engineering—Training Initiative		50,000		50,000
U.S. Japan Management Training			10,000	10,000
Strategic Technology	207,749	207,749	115,249	115,249
Tactical Technology	121,535	141,531	104,035	122,035
High Performance Computing		50,000	128,000	128,000
Integrated Command and Control Technology	37,553	137,553	67,053	112,053
Materials and Electronics Technology	43,096	143,096	69,096	156,096
Nuclear Monitoring	36,626	24,626	36,626	24,626
Pre-Competitive Technology Development		100,000		50,000
Transfer From Other Accounts			(50,000)	
Stragic Defense Initiative (SDI)	4,195,000	2,300,000	3,573,000	2,890,000
SDI-Surveillance, ACQ, Tracking & Kill Assess	(1,306,669)	(1,306,669)		
SDI-Directed Energy Weapons	(802,954)	(802,954)		
SDI-Kinetic Energy Weapons	(1,017,681)	(1,017,681)		
SDI-Systems and Battle Management	(674,056)	(674,056)		
SDI-Survivability, Lethality, & Key Spt Tech	(393,640)	(393,640)		
SDI-General Reduction		(−1,895,000)		
Theater Tactical Ballistic Missile, Defense		250,000		218,249
Miniature Diagnostic Proton Accelerator Research		2,000		2,000
Joint DOD-DOE Munitions Technology Development	8,522	8,522	20,000	18,000
Experimental Evaluation of Major Innovative Tech	179,397	175,397	158,357	139,357
Lightsat		20,000		35,000
Advanced Submarine Technology		75,000		75,000
Combat Vehicle Technology		10,000		
Microwave/Millimeter Wave Monolithic Integrated Circuit	86,657	106,657	86,657	106,657
Prototyping of Advanced Tech & Innovative Concepts	64,242	84,242	57,742	62,742
Computer Aided Logistics Support	13,779	15,779	13,779	15,779
Manufacturing Technology			170,000	50,000
Balanced Technology Initiative	209,187	140,187	162,687	162,687
Cooperative DOD/VA Medical Research		20,000		20,000
Consolidated DOD Software Initiative	12,661	22,661	12,661	22,661
Engineering Institute-FFRDC	34,572	34,572	31,172	34,572

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Infrared Focal Plane Array	20,676	20,676	18,676	18,676
Advanced Special Operations Research, Dev and Acq	24,784		24,784	17,384
Non-Acoustic ASW			30,000	30,000
Joint Remotely Piloted Vehicles Program	82,099	92,099	67,099	92,099
General Support for SO/LIC			2,000	2,000
Force Enhancements-Active	182,368	184,977	160,230	173,678
Airborne Reconnaissance Support Program	179,900	154,900	179,900	23,000
Defense Reconnaissance Support Activities	45,821	30,821	45,821	33,821
Classified Programs	1,241,499	2,008,538	1,241,499	1,976,282
Integrated Diagnostics	7,520	7,520		4,000
NATO Research and Development	95,781		95,781	85,781
General Support for PA&E	2,524		2,524	2,524
Technical Support to USD(A)—Critical Technology	3,744	3,744	2,998	2,998
Critical Technology Institute			5,000	5,000
Rand National Defense Research Institute	20,918	18,000	17,338	17,338
Industrial Preparedness	10,912	20,912		10,912
Joint Wargamming Simulation Mgmt Office		25,000		15,000
Strategic Environmental Research Program			200,000	150,000
Research Projects		20,000		40,000
Environmental Center		5,000		5,000
Institute for Defense Analyses/FFRDC			−11,890	−11,890
Logistics Management Institute/FFRDC			−2,730	−2,730
Excimer Laser Technology		30,000		15,000
Hot Weather Testing (Desert Shield)		20,000		
Classified Program		21,000		10,000

DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES

The conferees agree to provide $100,538,000, of which $10,000,000 is only for strategic materials activities for an ongoing project, and $8,000,000 is only for laser verification as recommended in the House report.

UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES

The conferees agree to provide $174,181,000, which includes increases of $59,500,000 only for the purposes explained in the House report, and an additional $16,000,000 for other initiatives.

SUPERCONDUCTIVE MAGNETIC ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM (SMES)

The conferees agree that research on SMES is an item of special Congressional interest and that no funds may be diverted from this program element without prior Congressional approval through established reprogramming procedures. The conferees encouraged the Department of Defense to continue this high priority research.

JOINT REMOTELY PILOTED VEHICLES

The conferees agree to the House recommendations and to the Senate earmark of $1,300,000 only for the particular project addressed in the Senate report.

TACTICAL TECHNOLOGY

The conferees agree to provide $122,035,000, which includes $104,035,000 as recommended by the Senate and explained in its report. The conferees agree to provide an additional $15,000,000, of which not to exceed $15,000,000 is only for the DP-2 Vectored Thrust Technology Demonstration Project. These funds may not be diverted to other DARPA programs without the prior approval of Congress. Another $3,000,000 is added only for research and development on environmentally acceptable methods and technologies for demilitarization of solid rocket motors.

INTEGRATED COMMAND AND CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

The conferees agree to provide $112,053,000, which includes $75,000,000 only for high definition systems as explained in the House report.

MATERIALS AND ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY

The conferees agree to provide $156,096,000, which includes increases of $60,000,000 only for X-ray lithography, $26,000,000 only for metal matrix composites technology, $10,000,000 only for ceramic bearings, $10,000,000 only for infrared sensitive materials. $3,000,000 only for acoustic charge transport technology, $3,000,000 only for low observable paint, and $1,000,000 only for ceramic insertion.

STRATEGIC DEFENSE INITIATIVE

The conferees agree to delete the bill language recommended by the Senate, which provided certain allocations and limitations for the use of funds provided for the Strategic Defense Initiative, as contained in the Senate-passed version of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991. The Senate and House Committees on Armed Services modified these provisions in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 and its accompanying conference report. The conferees urge the Secretary of Defense and the Director of the Strategic Defense Initiative Organization to comply with these requirements as modified.

SDI RED TEAM

The conferees agree to the House report language, except that the term "industry, academia" should be replaced with the term "JASONS".

TACTICAL BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE

The conferees agree to provide $218,249,000 for a new, centrally-managed tactical ballistic missile defense research and development program under the auspices of the Office of the Secretary of Defense. The conferees understand that there are several candidate

weapons systems and programs which may provide tactical and theater ballistic missile defense for U.S. armed forces and their allies. The conferees reserve judgment as to which systems and programs, including improvements to existing systems, represent the best solutions to meet this need. The conferees agree with the House position that the research and development efforts in this important area need to be accelerated, but that it is premature to designate any particular weapons system or program as the baseline for a U.S. tactical ballistic missile system. The conferees also agree that it is premature to recommend any specific firepower per unit volume of system requirement. The conferees do believe, however, that a U.S. tactical ballistic missile system with the necessary capabilities should be fielded as soon as technologically and fiscally feasible. The conferees further believe that the selection of this baseline should be based on a fair and impartial evaluation of the cost- and military-effectiveness, and technological capabilities, of the likely candidate weapons systems and programs. The conferees recommend bill language allocating funds as follows: (a) $103,000,000 only for the Extended Range Interceptor (ERINT) project; (b) $45,400,000 only for the Patriot system; and (c) $42,000,000 only for the joint U.S.-Israel development program for the Arrow theater missile defense system.

The conferees intend that these allocations represent the minimum amount available for these efforts during fiscal year 1991. The conferees do not wish to preclude additional amounts being made available to these activities by the components of the Defense Department, including the Strategic Defense Initiative Organization. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services and Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives no later than March 1, 1991, his plan for determining the requirements for a baseline U.S. tactical ballistic missile defense system, and for selecting this baseline in the manner discussed by the conferees, and for fielding a system. The conferees direct that this plan be funded fully in the fiscal years 1992–1997 Six Year Defense Program. The conferees also believe that this plan should include a full examination and inclusion, as appropriate, of the Navy and Air Force requirements for tactical ballistic missile defense systems and programs. The plan should outline how the Defense Department will integrate these services into the centrally-managed programs to address their requirements.

MINIATURE DIAGNOSTIC PROTON ACCELERATOR RESEARCH

The conferees agree to provide $2,000,000 only for continuation of competing vendor approaches.

EXPERIMENTAL EVALUATION OF MAJOR INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES

The conferees agree to provide $139,357,000, which includes funding at the Senate recommended level with the exceptions of an additional $10,000,000 as proposed by the House for the joint armor/anti-armor program and a reduction of $29,000,000 associated with LIGHTSAT, as the conferees have funded LIGHTSAT in a separate funding line for $35,000,000.

ADVANCED SUBMARINE TECHNOLOGY

The conferees agree to provide $75,000,000 and believe that the findings related to acoustic and structures, the work in advanced materials directed to the application of non-metallic/thick-section composite structure to submarine pressure hulls, as well as the technology of magnetohydrodynamic propulsion, are of particular note. The conferees support their continued development.

PROTOTYPING OF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATIVE CONCEPTS

The conferees agree to provide $62,742,000, a reduction of $1,500,000 as proposed by the Senate for activities associated with the Pilot's Associate program. The conferees did not agree to the Senate reduction in unmanned underwater vehicle research. The conferees further agree that $4,000,000 of the funds in this program may be used to initiate the development of a fuel cell power system for unmanned undersea vehicles in conjunction with the DARPA Advanced Submarine Technology fuel cell technology contract.

STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH PROGRAM

The conferees agree to provide $150,000,000 and also to the requirements and earmark of funds in the Senate report.

RESEARCH PROJECTS

The conferees agree to provide $40,000,000, which includes $5,000,000 only for a Coal Utilization Center, $15,000,000 only for the Liberty Science Center, and $20,000,000 only for an Environmental and Molecular Sciences Laboratory. Concerning the coal utilization center, the conferees agree with the House language; however, the Department of Energy should subcontract with at least one university which possesses established analytical laboratories with associated combustion test facilities and demonstrated technical expertise in coal chemistry and coal conversion, as well as coal utilization and fuel research. Concerning the Environmental and Molecular Sciences Laboratory, the conferees note that it has tremendous promise in developing permanent solutions to long term environmental restoration and waste management problems. The EMSL will also foster improved understanding of basic molecular chemistry science that can have profound benefits for a wide range of environmental and other issues.

DEVELOPMENTAL TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE

Amendment No. 129: Appropriates $237,720,000 for Developmental Test and Evaluation, Defense instead of $229,767,000 as proposed by the House and $226,679,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement on items addressed by either the House or Senate is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Director of Test & Eval Defense:				
Test Instrumentation Development	185,899	112,000	107,959	112,000
Foreign Comparative Testing	42,591	29,878	22,878	29,878
Live Fire Testing		17,974		17,974
Development Test And Evaluation	119,610	69,915	95,842	77,868

TEST INSTRUMENTATION DEVELOPMENT

The conferees agree with the intent of the Senate report language emphasizing reduction of single service, low priority and duplicative projects. The conferees further agree that not more than half of the $23,370,000 provided only for Global Positioning System (GPS) range applications shall be obligated until the Director of Defense Research and Engineering certifies to the Committees on Armed Services and Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives that the range GPS acquisition is mission and cost-effective and does not unnecessarily duplicate GPS developments elsewhere in the Department of Defense. The Director may fund the Air Combat Environment Test and Evaluation Facility within the total funds provided for the Test Instrumentation Development/Central Test and Evaluation Investment program.

TITLE V—REVOLVING AND MANAGEMENT FUNDS

Army Stock Fund

Amendment No. 130: Appropriations $376,520,000 instead of $407,000,000 as proposed by the House and $302,500,000 as proposed by the Senate and deletes House language making $104,500,000 subject to authorization.

Navy Stock Fund

Amendment No 131: Appropriates $26,350,000 instead of $37,200,000 as proposed by the House and no funding as proposed by the Senate and deletes House language making these funds subject to authorization.

Air Force Stock Fund

Amendment No. 132: Appropriates $1,152,110,000 instead of $1,039,900,000 as proposed by the House and $887,900,000 as proposed by the Senate and deletes House language making $152,000,000 subject to authorization.

Defense Stock Fund

Amendment No. 133: Appropriates $35,420,000 instead of $50,000,000 as proposed by the House and $2,355,000,000 as proposed by the Senate and deletes House language making the funds subject to authorization.

Army Industrial Fund

Amendment No. 134: Appropriates $151,100,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $75,500,000 as proposed by the House.

Navy Industrial Fund

Amendment No. 135: Appropriates $238,700,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $119,350,000 as proposed by the House.

Defense Industrial Fund

Amendment No. 136: Appropriates $4,000,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $2,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement on items in conference is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

Revolving and management funds	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Army Stock Fund:				
Inventory Build	407,000	407,000	302,500	376,520
War Reserve Stocks			(−104,500)	(−30,480)
Navy Stock Fund:				
Inventory Build	37,200	37,200	0	26,350
War Reserve Stocks			(−37,200)	(−10,850)
Air Force Stock Fund:				
Inventory Build	1,340,200	1,039,900	887,900	1,152,110
"M" Account Payback		(−79,300)	(−79,300)	(−79,300)
War Reserve Stocks			(−373,000)	(−108,790)
Foreign Military Sales		(−61,000)		
Aircraft Safety Level Requirements		(−160,000)		
Defense Stock Fund:				
Inventory Build	50,000	50,000	2,355,000	35,420
War Reserve Stocks		(50,000)	(−50,000)	(−14,850)
Fuel			(+2,355,000)	
Industrial Funds:				
Army Industrial Fund Operations	151,100	75,500	151,100	151,100
Navy Industrial Fund Operations	238,700	119,350	238,700	238,700
Defense Industrial Fund Operations	4,000	2,000	4,000	4,000
Total, revolving and management funds	2,228,200	1,730,950	3,939,200	1,984,200

INDUSTRIAL FUND MANAGEMENT

The conferees agree to appropriate the amounts requested for the Industrial Fund appropriations to recoup some of the operating losses sustained in prior years. Concern remains regarding the Department's inability to set rates which reflect the actual costs of services provided by the industrial type activities included in these funds. The conferees expect that the Department will devote greater efforts to developing the appropriate rates for these activities. The conferees will not favorably consider further requests for appropriated funds to replenish funds depleted by poor estimates of costs and revenues.

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TITLE VI—OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS

CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE

Amendment No. 137: Appropriates $292,700,000 for Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense, instead of $289,700,000 as proposed by the House and $365,700,000 as proposed by the Senate and earmarks $5,300,000 for cryofracture research as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement on items in conference is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Chem Agents and Munitions Destruction, Def:				
Procurement	211,600	115,100	184,900	115,100
Operation & Maintenance	142,800	157,100	175,500	159,100
Retrograde		12,200		13,200

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The conference agreement is the House funding level, with specific changes identified in the House report, plus the $2,000,000 included in the Senate bill for the establishment of an off-island leave program for active duty and Federal Government workers who are assigned to Johnston Island for at least a 12 month tour.

PROCUREMENT

The conference agreement is the House funding level, with specific changes identified in the House report.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The conferees jointly agree that the Department continue expeditiously with the cryofracture research and development effort. This effort shall include process and facility design work, as well as preliminary site and environmental work. The cryofracture work must be directed at those areas of uncertainty which have been identified by the experts who have examined this program. The goal of the cryofracture program is to complete the work concurrently with the completion of Operational Verificational Testing at Johnston Island so as to be able to proceed with facility construction if that decision is made.

RETROGRADE

The conference agreement provides the Senate funding level for retrograde, $13,200,000. The Senate funded this program in the operation and maintenance section of the appropriation; the House and conference agreement fund it as a separate line.

Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense

Amendment No. 138: Appropriates $1,084,100,000 instead of $1,009,410,000 as proposed by the House and $1,207,900,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees agree that within the $1,084,100,000 provided for "Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense" the following programs should be funded: Over-the-horizon test bed, $6,000,000; PHM patrol hydrofoil vessels, $18,000,000; CINC initiatives, $16,100,000; Southern Command's automatic data processing; $13,200,000; fully fund the command, control, and communications upgrade, $1,100,000; Unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV), $5,000,000; spare parts for the Caribbean Basin radar network, $3,300,000; Unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV), $5,000,000; Pointer Short-Range Air Vehicle Program, $1,000,000; Contraband detection technology/Cargo containers, $25,000,000; and Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA), $6,500,000. These programs were addressed in the reports of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees. The conferees also agree with the Senate report language on JTF-6 and House report language on armored wheeled vehicles, and C-130 airborne early warning aircraft.

Contraband detection technology/cargo containers.—The conferees support the Senate report language and provide $25,000,000. The conferees further agree with the House language requiring a comprehensive plan which should pursue the demonstration of the Neutron Generator and Fast Neutron Activation Analysis technology and the Neutron Elastic Scatter technology.

National Guard and Reserve Forces.—The conferees provide $105,500,000 for Personnel, $35,400,000 for Operation and Maintenance, and $52,000,000 for equipment. The conferees expect the Department to release these funds to the components in a timely manner. Only new programs need to be approved by the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

In providing funds for National Guard equipment, the conferees have provided the Chief of the National Guard Bureau with flexibility in selecting systems and allocating funds between components for the furtherance of the National Guard's drug interdiction mission.

Aerostats.—The conferees agree to bill language directing the Department of Defense to use not less than $28,000,000 of the funds appropriated to "Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense" for the operation and maintenance of southwest border land-based aerostats. Of this amount, $14,000,000 is to be obligated by November 30, 1990. This action was previously proposed in Section 8097 of the Senate version of H.R. 5803. This action acknowledges that these aerostats are under the operational control of the Department of Defense.

The conferees support the Senate report language regarding aerostats. The conferees believe that the aerostat program is a critical asset in the national drug surveillance and monitoring mission of the Department of Defense as well as in support of other Federal agency and local government efforts in the "war on drugs."

Intelligence and intelligence-related programs.—See the classified report for details on these adjustments.

Justification material.—The conferees agree that the Department should provide the same detail for drug interdiction programs that they provide for other like programs in other appropriations. See House language for further guidance.

Reprogramming.—The conferees agree that the reprogramming base for fiscal year 1991 will be at the title level. Once the Department has allocated the above listed programs and the changes proposed in the classified report, the Department should provide draft DD1414s at the title level to the Committees on Appropriations. The conferees remind the Department that for fiscal year 1992 and thereafter, the reprogramming base will be the appropriation account level.

TITLE VIII—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Amendment No. 139: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 140: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 141: Amends Senate language to exempt Department of Defense foreign service national employees serving at United States diplomatic missions as well as foreign nationals from the Philippines and Turkey from the limitation which requires that pay raises for foreign nationals be no greater than the rate of increase given to host nation employees by the host nation government or the rate given to U.S. civilians.

Amendment No. 142: Amends Senate language to change the date by which the Secretary of Defense must submit reports on the Overseas Workload Program. This allows firms of any member nation of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, or of any major non-NATO ally, to bid on any contract for the maintenance, repair, or overhaul of equipment of the Department of Defense. For purposes of this section, Israel is considered in the European theater.

The conferees expect the Secretary of Defense, in preparing the reports requested under the overseas workload provision (Sec. 8003), to address significant aspects of the DOD depot maintenance program which demonstrate the capabilities, deficiencies and potential for enhancement of the existing effort. The reports should be analytical and should update and expand upon the presentation provided to Congress two years ago. The reports should indicate the possible impact on current overseas workload activities of a prolonged U.S. deployment in the Middle East. Service requirements should be dealt with as appropriate. The conferees expect that bidding under the overseas workload program will be for work not otherwise performed in the United States.

Amendment No. 143: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 144: Amends section number.

Amendment No. 145: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 146: Amends section number.

Amendment No. 147: Inserts the word "or" as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 148: Deletes House language which allows the Defense Department's Education System to expend more than 20 percent of their funds in the last two months of the fiscal year.

Amendment No. 149: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 150: Amends section number.

Amendment No. 151: Deletes Senate language which allows the procurement of articles and items grown, reprocessed, reused, or produced in the Philippines for use by the Commander-in-Chief, Pacific.

Environmental Standards.—The Secretary of Defense shall review the impact other nations' lower environmental standards have on the competitiveness of United States companies in defense procurement and shall report to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives on his findings by July 1, 1991.

Amendment No. 152: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 153: Amends section number.

Amendment No. 154: Provides $2,250,000,000 as the ceiling on transfer authority available to the Department of Defense instead of $3,000,000,000 as proposed by the House and $1,500,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 155: Inserts Senate language which requires the Department to notify the Congress promptly of all transfers made pursuant to any other transfer authority provided in this Act.

Amendment No. 156: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 157: Amends section number.

Amendment No. 158: Inserts Senate language which allows transfers between working capital funds and the "Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Defense" account.

Amendment Nos. 159–160: Makes technical changes to reflect action taken in amendment no. 158.

Amendment No. 161: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 162: Amends section number.

Amendment Nos. 163–164: Makes technical changes in the wording of subsections (b) and (c) as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees agree to Senate report language dealing with the opportunities for the greater use of American coal at Defense facilities in the continental United States and at installations in Europe. The Department is directed to diligently pursue these coal opportunity priorities, specifically (1) to make a greater effort to bring about cost effective conversions to coal in CONUS facilities as previously recommended by the Department, and (2) to work with the United States coal industry and the municipal governments within the Kaiserslautern Military Community (KMC) to enhance the use of anthracite coal as the principal energy source. Consistent with language contained in last year's Act, the conferees emphasize that the use of United States anthracite coal on a cost-effective basis must be a considered option in any Request for Proposal released for KMC.

Amendment No. 165: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 166: Amends section number.

Amendment No. 167: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 168: Amends section number.

Amendment No. 169: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 170: Strikes House language and adds Senate language which provides the Secretary of Defense authority to adjust CHAMPUS allowable charges in accordance with economic index data similar to that used pursuant to title XVIII of the Social

Security Act. If the adjustment is downward, it may be by no more than fifteen per centum.

Amendment No. 171: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 172: Amends section number.

Amendment No. 173: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 174: Amends section number.

Amendment No. 175: Inserts Senate language which lists the following programs approved for multiyear procurement: Line of Sight-Rear (Avenger)—Pedestal Mounted Stinger, Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles (FMTV), LCAC Landing Craft, LHD Amphibious Ship, MK-45 Gun Mount/MK-6 Ammo Hoist, NAVSTAR Global Positioning Satellite (GPS), and Defense Support Program Satellites 22 and 23.

Amendment No. 176: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 177: Amends section number.

Amendment No. 178: Restores and amends House language which places a floor of 71,823 on (civilian) military technicians and a ceiling of 48,692 on personnel in active Guard or Reserve status (AGR) for certain Reserve and Guard components. Technicians assigned to units of the Special Operations Command are included in the above technician floor.

Amendment No. 179: Restores House language which prohibits management of DOD on the basis of end strengths and requires that the 1992 budget not be based on end strength.

Amendment No. 180: Deletes Senate language which establishes a ceiling of 1,062,305 civilian workyears in the Department of Defense.

Amendment No. 181: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 182: Restores House language which requires that a technician in the administration and training of the Army Reserve must also be a member of the unit or in some cases the Selected Reserve.

Amendment No. 183: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 184: Amends section number.

Amendment No. 185: Inserts Senate language which makes permanent the provision which prohibits the purchase or use of dogs or cats for the purpose of training Department of Defense students or other personnel in surgical or other medical treatment of wounds produced by any type of weapon.

Amendment No. 186: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 187: Amends section number.

Amendment No. 188: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 189: Amends section number.

Amendment No. 190: Inserts a comma as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 191: Provides $15,000,000 to the Office of Humanitarian Assistance for immediate emergency airlift assistance and is addressed in the classified report.

Amendment No. 192: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 193: Amends section number.

Amendment No. 194: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 195: Amends section number.

Amendment No. 196: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 197: Amends section number.

Amendment No. 198: Makes a technical change as proposed by the Senate for the Department of Defense Education Benefits Fund.

Amendment Nos. 199–200: Makes technical changes as proposed by the Senate to the Army College Fund.

Amendment No. 201: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 202: Amends section number.

Amendment No. 203: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 204: Amends section number.

Amendment No. 205: Restores House language which prohibits procurement of 120mm mortars and 120mm mortar ammunition manufactured outside the United States, except those items required for testing, evaluation, and type classification and the Army's Ninth Infantry Division (Motorized).

Amendment No. 206: Restores House language which restricts funds for Army communications-electronics depots unless civilian end strength is maintained above the fiscal year 1985 level.

Amendment No. 207: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 208: Amends section number.

Amendment No. 209: Deletes the word "(CHCS)."

Amendment No. 210: Deletes Senate language which prohibits further deployment of the Composite Health Care System until full operational test and evaluation has been completed at all six test sites.

Amendment No. 211: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 212: Amends section number.

Amendment No. 213: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 214: Amends section number.

Amendment No. 215: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 216: Amends section number.

Amendment No. 217: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 218: Amends section number.

Amendment No. 219: Restores House language which provides for the obligation of funds for facilities at the Army Engineer's Waterways Experiment station and prohibits funds for acquisition of supercomputers not manufactured in the United States.

Amendment No. 220: Inserts new section proposed by the Senate which prohibits the use of funds to perform modifications, other than safety modifications, on items of equipment which the Department of Defense plans to dispose of within five years.

Amendment No. 221: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 222: Amends section number.

Amendment No. 223: Deletes the word "however" as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 224: Restores House language which places restrictions on the Reserve Component Automation System.

Amendment No. 225: Deletes center heading..

Amendment No. 226: Amends section number.

Amendment No. 227: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 228: Amends section number.

Amendment No. 229: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 230: Amends section number.

Amendment No. 231: Restores and amends House language to allow for a waiver by the Secretary of the service responsible to the

prohibition on the purpose of certain welded shipboard anchor and mooring chain outside the United States.

Amendment No. 232: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 233: Amends section number.

Amendment Nos. 234–235: Makes technical changes as proposed by the Senate to the military technician/medical personnel reprogramming provision.

Amendment No. 236: Deletes House language which required transferred prior year funds for medical personnel and programs to be offset from within appropriations to which transferred.

Amendment No. 237: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 238: Amends section number.

Amendment No. 239: Amends Senate language which restricts CHAMPUS mental health benefits for eligible beneficiaries and requires preadmission authorization before services are provided except for emergencies.

Amendment No. 240: Inserts Senate language which requires that the Defense Mapping Agency be the primary action office for the purchase of LANDSAT or SPOT remote sensing data.

Amendment No. 241: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 242: Amends section number.

Amendment No. 243: Makes a technical correction as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 244: Deletes Senate language which requires the Department ot absorb pay raises from funds provided in this Act. House had identical language at amendment no. 312.

Amendment No. 245: Deletes Senate language which provided CHAMPUS reimbursement for active duty personnel since this provision was codified.

Amendment No. 246: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 247: Amends both House and Senate language which transfers $300,000,000 to the United States Coast Guard. This section earmarks $295,000,000 for "Operating Expenses" and $5,000,000 for "Acquisition, Construction, and Improvement" for Coast Guard family housing at Astoria, Oregon, and Seattle, Washington.

Amendment No. 248: Deletes Senate language which provides the Secretary of Defense the authority to use unobligated balances available in the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund to finance operational costs for the fund.

Amendment No. 249: Restores House language which requires 50 percent PAN Carbon Fibers to be procured from domestic sources by 1992.

Amendment No. 250: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 251: Amends section number.

Amendment No. 252: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 253: Amends section number.

Amendment No. 254: Restores House language which exempts the Reserve Components from the reduction on consulting services.

Amendment No. 255: Inserts and amends Senate language which places a ceiling of $1,305,000,000 of funds for the procurement of advisory or assistance services by the Department of Defense.

Amendment No. 256: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 257: Amends section number.

Amendment No. 258: Restores House language which addresses environmental restoration at Hamilton Air Force Base, California. The Senate included identical language at amendment no. 367.

Amendment No. 259: Restores and amends House language prohibiting certain Naval ADP and personnel actions until 60 days after the Defense Department submits a report under the requirements, terms and conditions specified in section 8053 and the House report (H.Rept. 101-822, page 253). The confereres direct the General Accounting Office to certify in writing that any Department of Defense or Navy report or plan is the most cost effective and meets the requirements, terms and conditions in section 8053 and the House report (H.Rept. 101-822, page 253). If the GAO certifies and the Committees on Appropriations agree that the plans or report are not the most cost effective and do not meet the requirements, terms and conditions specified above, it is the conferees' firm intent that the Department of Defense or Navy not proceed with any consolidations, transfers, or reductions impacting the commands, functions and activities specified in section 8053 or the House report until the GAO has submitted to the Committees on Appropriations their complete review comments on these Department of Defense or Navy reports or plans. These GAO review comments must address the requirtements, terms and conditions specified in section 8053 and House report 101-822.

Amendment No. 260: Restores House language which prohibits procurement of second or third generation night vision intensifier tubes from foreign sources.

Amendment No. 261: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 262: Amends section number.

Amendment No. 263: Inserts a provision proposed by the Senate which prohibits the use of funds for an advanced radar warning receiver for the B-1B.

Amendment No. 264: Inserts Senate language which allows the Department of Defense to pay indemnification costs of environmental cleanup at Pease Air Force Base.

Amendment No. 265: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 266: Amends section number.

Amendment No. 267: Restores House language which ratifies and confirms all obligations incurred in anticipation of appropriations.

Amendment No. 268: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 269: Amends section number.

Amendment No. 270: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 271: Amends section number.

Amendment No. 272: Deletes Senate language which makes excess U.S. defense equipment available to NATO allies which are contiguous to Iraq and to major non-NATO allies on the southern and southeastern flank of NATO which do not receive financial assistance from any country in the Near East region.

Amendment No. 273: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 274: Amends section number.

Amendment No. 275: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 276: Amends section number.

Amendment No. 277: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 278: Amends section number.

Amendment No. 279: Deletes House language which allows naval aviation depots to compete for modification and manufacturing workloads. This section has been incorporated into section 8072 at amendment no. 305

Amendment No. 280: Deletes House language which provided for the funding of bonuses for nurse anesthetists since this provision is authorized and the Department is paying such bonuses.

Amendment No. 281: Inserts Senate language which increases CHAMPUS deductible to $150 for individuals and $300 for families on April 1, 1991, and authorizes the Secretary of Defense to set higher deductibles to encourage enrollment in managed health care plans.

Amendment No. 282: Inserts Senate language which limits the number of civilian workyears that the Department of Defense may fund overseas.

Amendment No. 283: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 284: Amends section number.

Amendment No. 285: Inserts Senate language which governs Defense contractor hiring in States with unemployment exceeding the national rate of unemployment.

Amendment No. 286: Inserts Senate language which refers to local procurement of malt and alcoholic beverages for United States military installations.

Amendment No. 287: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 288: Amends section number.

Amendment Nos. 289–290: Makes a technical change as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 291: Includes language providing for the transfer of funds from the TRIDENT ballistic missile submarine program.

Amendment No. 292: Deletes House language providing for the transfer of funds from the MHC coastal mine hunter program.

Amendment No. 293: Restores matter stricken by the Senate and adds provision for transfer of funds from Other Procurement, Navy and Aircraft Procurement, Navy accounts.

Amendment No. 294: Restores the House language and deletes the Senate language inserted.

Amendment Nos. 295–297: Makes a technical change as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 298: Restores the House language which transfers funds into the aircraft carrier service life extension program.

Amendment Nos. 299–300: Makes a technical change as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 301: Includes language providing for the transfer of funds to the MHC coastal mine hunter program and adds a provision for the transfer of funds to the craft, outfitting, and post delivery program.

The conferees approve the following transfers:

	Amounts
Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy 1984/1988:	
SSN-688 nuclear attack submarines	$23,800,000
Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy 1985/1989:	
SSN-688 nuclear attack submarines	54,300,000
DDG-51 guided missile destroyer	41,700,000
Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy 1986/1990:	
Coastal mine hunter	36,000,000

Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy 1987/1991:	
CG-47 cruiser	−25,000,000
Strategic sealift	−9,539,000
Craft, outfitting and post delivery	−14,736,000
SSN-688 attack submarine	14,000,000
AOE fast combat support ship	13,300,000
AO conversion	3,600,000
T-AGOS ocean surveillance ship	2,700,000
Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy 1988/1992:	
CG-47 crusier	−110,000,000
LHD-1 amphibious assault ship	−473,000
Craft, outfitting, and post delivery	−33,568,000
Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy 1989/1993:	
Outfitting and Post Delivery	−11,344,000
MHC coastal mine hunter	1,000,000
AOE combat support ship	8,700,000
T-AGOS surveillance ship	6,700,000
Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy 1990/1994:	
TRIDENT ballistic missile submarine	−99,000,000
Craft, outfitting post delivery and ship special support equipment	−36,740,000
Aircraft carrier service life extension	21,000,000
T-AGOS surveillance ship	28,800,000
AOE combat support ship	27,900,000
Oceanographic ship program	36,100,000
MHC coastal mine hunter	55,100,000
Craft, outfitting, and post delivery	10,600,000
Other Procurement, Navy 1990/1992:	
Ind. depot maint. equipment	−13,000,000
Spares and repair parts	−8,000,000
Other generators	−255,000
Other pumps	−577,000
Surface sonar windows and domes	−300,000
Single audio system	−794,000
TSEC/KYV-5 (ANDVT)	−5,278,000
TRI-TAC Crypts (TENLEY)	−1,852,000
Explosive ordnance disposal equip	−2,388,000
Swimmer weapons system	−944,000
Construction and Maint. Equip	−229,000
Automated material handling sys	−683,000
Aircraft Procurement, Navy, 1990/1992	
Spares and Repair Parts	−10,600,000

Amendment No. 302: Inserts language proposed by the Senate which reduces funds available to the Department of Defense by $27,000,000 and directs the Secretary to allocate the reduction to reflect savings from the increased use of discount airfares.

Amendment No. 303: Inserts and amends Senate language which earmarks not less than $20,000,000 for the National Defense Science and Engineering Graduate Fellowships Program.

Amendment No. 304: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 305: Amends House and Senate language to allow the Secretary of Defense to acquire the modification, depot maintenance, or repair of aircraft, vehicles and vessels as well as the production of components and other Defense related articles, through competition between Department of Defense depot maintenance activities and private firms.

Amendment No. 306: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 307: Amends section number.

Amendment No. 308: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 309: Amends section number.

Amendment No. 310: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 311: Deletes House language and adds Senate language which increases authority to collect from third party payers of reasonable health care service costs.

Amendment No. 312: Restores House language which requires the Department of Defense to absorb pay raises within levels appropriated in this Act. Identical Senate language was included in amendment no. 244.

Amendment No. 313: Deletes Senate language which reduced permanent change of station costs of military personnel by $200,000,000.

Amendment No. 314: Inserts and amends Senate language concerning incentive payments authorized by section 304 of the Indian Financing Act of 1974.

Sections 8077(b) and (c) are included in the bill to address an emergency situation in Indian country that is the result of a recent holding of the Supreme Court in a case known as *Duro* v. *Reina*, No. 88-6546 (May 29, 1990). Reversing two hundred years of the exercise by tribes of criminal misdemeanor jurisdiction over all Indians residing on their reservations, the Court held that tribes had lost their inherent power to exercise criminal misdemeanor jurisdiction over Indians who commit criminal misdemeanors on tribal lands but are not members of the tribe upon whose reservation the misdemeanors were committed. In at least twenty states with substantial Indian populations, the Court's decision has created a jurisdictional void in which neither a tribe, a state, or the Federal government is exercising jurisdiction over crimes committed by non-tribal member Indians in Indian country.

Unless authority to exercise jurisdiction in Indian country is delegated to the states by the Federal government and assumed by the states, as has been done in eleven states pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 83-280, states do not have jurisdiction over crimes committed by or against Indians in Indian country. The Federal government exercises jurisdiction only over major crimes committed in Indian country when either the victim or the perpetrator of a crime is an Indian. Traditionally, tribes have exercised criminal misdemeanor jurisdiction over all Indians on their reservations.

With the Court's ruling in *Duro* v. *Reina*, this traditional pattern of jurisdiction has been altered, and unless the Congress acts to fill this jurisdictional void, those who identify themselves as Indian and are recognized under Federal law (18 U.S.C. 1153) as Indian, may come onto an Indian reservation, commit a criminal misdemeanor, and know that there is no governmental entity that has the jurisdiction to prosecute them for their criminal acts. Such is the situation across Indian country since the Court's ruling in May.

In an effort to assure that until Congress is able to enact comprehensive legislation addressing the conditions which have arisen in the aftermath of the Court's decision, law and order can be restored and preserved in Indian country, sections 8077(b) and (c) recognize and affirm the inherent power of tribes to exercise criminal misdemeanor jurisdiction over all Indians on their respective reservations. Such recognition is consistent with the plenary power over Indian affairs that is vested in the Congress under Article I, section 3, clause 8 of the United States Constitution, and with two hundred

years of Federal law enacted by the Congress which recognizes the jurisdiction of tribal governments over Indians in Indian country.

This recognition is supported by Federal policy and practice which in many instances, established Indian reservations on which several tribes were to be settled under the governance of a single tribal government. Throughout the history of this country, the Congress has never questioned the power of tribal courts to exercise misdemeanor jurisdiction over non-tribal member Indians in the same manner that such courts exercise misdemeanor jurisdiction over tribal members. Instead the Congress has recognized that tribal governments afford a broad array of rights and privileges to non-tribal members. Non-tribal member Indians own property on Indian reservations, their children attend tribal schools, their families receive health care from tribal hospitals and clinics. Federally-administered programs and services are provided to Indian people because of their status as Indians, without regard to whether their tribal membership is the same as their reservation residence. The issue of who is an Indian for purposes of Federal law is well-settled as a function of two hundred years of Constitutional and case law and Federal statutes.

Section 8077(d) was added in conference to make clear that the effects of sections 8077(b) and (c) as those sections affect the criminal misdemeanor jurisdiction of tribal courts over non-member Indians shall have no effect after September 30, 1991, based upon the intent of the relevant committees of the Congress to work with the Indian nations, the Departments of Interior and Justice, and the states, to develop more comprehensive legislation within the coming year to clarify the intent of the Congress on the issue of tribal power to exercise criminal misdemeanor jurisdiction over Indians.

Amendment No. 315: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 316: Amends section number.

Amendment No. 317: Restores House language which allows funds for the care of animals covered under a Department of Defense contract with Louisiana State University Medical Center.

The conferees agree that payments allowed under this provision may be used to feed those animals covered by the contract and therefore owned by the Department of Defense at the time of enactment of this Act. Funds shall not be used to purchase or feed additional animals.

Amendment No. 318: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 319: Amends section number.

Amendment No. 320: Deletes House language which prohibits the procurement of air circuit breakers outside the United States since similar language has been included in the National Defense Authorization Act, 1991. The conferees expect that any waivers submitted in accordance with that Act shall also be provided the Committee on Appropriations.

Amendment No. 321: Restores House language which changes the management of "M" and Surplus Fund accounts.

Amendment No. 322: Restores House language which requires the Secretary of Defense to submit a complete review of installations selected for base closure or realignment.

Amendment No. 323: Restores and amends House language which prohibits the use of funds to transfer the artillery maintenance function or to reduce the 2.5- and 5-ton truck maintenance workload at Letterkenny Army Depot as a direct result of proposed consolidated maintenance or increase of truck maintenance workload at any other depot.

Amendment No. 324: Restores House language which limits the funds for relocation of an organization, activity, or function into or within the National Capital Region.

Amendment No. 325: Restores House language which allows the Department to purchase only two-thirds of the liquid gas requirements at Andersen Air Force Base from in-house sources.

Amendment No. 326: Restores House language which prohibits funds to reduce the end strength or force structure of the reserve components below that in the Act, and deletes House language which prohibits funds to reduce or disestablish the weather reconnaissance missions of the Air Force and Air Force Reserve except to transfer the mission to the Air Force Reserve. See amendment no. 358 for details on the WC-130 weather reconnaissance mission.

Amendment No. 327: Restores House language which provides authority to reservists and guardsmen to use military leave, annual leave, or other appropriate leave to provide assistance to civil authorities in law enforcement, the protection or savings of life or property, or the prevention of injury.

Amendment No. 328: Restores and amends House language which limits the amount of time available to perform A-76 cost studies. Last year, the conferees expressed their weariness over the length of time and exorbitant cost required to complete these studies. The conferees directed the Department to end lengthy studies. The Department chose not to follow this guidance. Therefore, this year the conferees have included a general provision that ends any ongoing A-76 cost study six months after the date of enactment of this Act if the study exceeds two years for a single-purpose function and four years for a multi-purpose function. In addition, the conferees agree with the monetary reductions recommended by the House. The conferees are extremely concerned with the Department's implementation of this program which should produce true monetary savings if performed correctly. Because of this concern, the conferees direct that the General Accounting Office review the Defense Department's implementation of the A-76 program and to report no later than July 31, 1991 on its results. In particular, the GAO study should look at why it has taken the Department so long to perform A-76 studies, list the companies that perform these studies and how much money these companies have made on each study they have performed. GAO also should provide recommendations on follow-up procedures which might be instituted to ensure that contracted out functions remain cost effective years after a function has been contracted out, and how the agreed upon time restraints can be constrained even more.

Amendment No. 329: Restores House language which prohibits the closing of a military treatment facility unless the Secretary of Defense notifies the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.

Amendment No. 330: Restores House language which transfers $30,000,000 to the Department of Energy for the final decontamination and decommissioning of the Apollo Nuclear Fuel Facility.

Amendment No. 331: Restores House language which prohibits the use of American Forces Information Service funds for national or international political or psychological activities.

Amendment No. 332: Restores and amends House language which transfers all authority of the Board of Regents of the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences to the Secretary of Defense and makes the board advisory only. The conferees are in agreement with the Department of Defense that the Uniformed Services University has some serious management shortcomings. Since April, when the Department's Inspector General reported a number of deficiencies detailed in his April 11, 1990, report, the Department has shown its commitment to correct these problems. Because of this strong commitment, the conferees have agreed to the Department's request to continue funding the University's operations. The Secretary has assured the conferees that the school will be organizationally located under the management of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs. The Secretary has also assured the conferees that he will "make necessary changes, including changes in the school's leadership, to strengthen the management of the school." Operation and maintenance funding was only reduced $200,000 to close the school's public affairs office. In addition, the new leadership should consider phasing out other extraneous functions that a normal independent agency would have since these functions will now be performed by the Office of the Secretary of Defense. No funds may be reprogrammed to the school without prior approval of the four congressional oversight committees. The conferees will closely monitor the progress that the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs makes in efficiently operating this school in the future.

Amendment No. 333: Restores and amends House language which requires that, after June 1, 1991, all DOD computer software shall be written in Ada programming language where it is cost effective to do so in absence of special exemption by an official designated by the Secretary of Defense.

Amendment No. 334: Deletes Senate language which permits the Secretary of Defense to transfer up to $50,000,000 of unobligated balances in the national defense stockpile transaction fund to the Defense Agencies RDT&E account for precompetitive technology development cooperative projects between the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency and other entities.

Amendment No. 335: Inserts Senate language which provides the same authority to the Secretary of Defense to adjust wage rates for certain civilian health care occupations as authorized for the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

Amendment No. 336: Inserts Senate language which directs the Department of Defense to develop energy conservation guidelines. The conferees require the Department to develop new energy conservation guidelines. The conservation and wise use of energy resources is critical to United States national security, particularly at this time of rapidly rising petroleum prices. The conferees expect the Department to demonstrate during this fiscal year, in its

budget justificaiton documents, that it is making significant progress in reducing its overall energy consumption.

Amendment No. 337: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 338: Amends section number.

Amendment No. 339: Amends House language by directing the President to acquire thirty-six million pounds of depleted uranium for the National Defense Stockpile over a period of ten years.

Amendment No. 340: Restores House language which limits the number of permanent change of station moves ashore to Europe of U.S. military personnel to 95,000 and adds language which provides waiver authority for Secretary of Defense for national security interests after notifying the Committees on Appropriations. The conferees agree that this provision is necessary to contain the number of permanent change of station moves to Europe.

The conferees want to emphasize that the Department should work aggressively to continue reducing personnel levels in Europe and not backfill those positions that become vacant.

Amendment No. 341: Restores and amends House language which prohibits the training of psychologists to prescribe drugs except if performed in accordance with the findings and recommendations of the Army Surgeon general's Blue Ribbon Panel. This training will be at Walter Reed Army Medical Center.

Amendment No. 342: Restores House language which prohibits the reduction of medical or medical support military or civilian personnel below the level maintained and authorized for fiscal year 1990.

Amendment No. 343: Restores House language which provides funds for a parliamentary building in the Solomon Islands and adds language to provide funds for the repair, improvement, and construction of port facilities and harbor improvements, including dredging, at the islands of Ofu and Ta'u in the Territory of American Samoa.

Amendment No. 344: Restores House language which waives title 10 for the transfer of the USS Turner to Joy to the Bremerton Historic Ships Association.

Amendment No. 345: Restores House language which directs that fiscal year 1989V-22 funding be made available for obligation.

Amendment No. 346: Rescinds $798,140,000 of prior year funds instead of $1,557,059,000 as proposed by the House and no rescissions as proposed by the Senate. The conferees agree to rescind the funds as follows:

RESCISSIONS

	House	Senate	Conference
Aircraft Procurement, Army, 1990/1992:			
AHIP	1,600,000		
AH-64 Mods	6,100,000		6,100,000
ASE	9,200,000		9,200,000
Grisly Hunter	9,898,000		0
Total	26,798,000		15,300,000
Missile Procurement, Army, 1990/1992:			
ADATS	140,146,000		140,146,000
ADATS (Adv. Proc.)	31,700,000		31,700,000

RESCISSIONS—Continued

	House	Senate	Conference
PATRIOT	92,400,000		
Total	264,246,000		171,846,000
Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army, 1989/1991:			
M-1	45,808,000		25,808,000
Total	45,808,000		25,808,000
Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army, 1990/1992:			
BFVS Series Mod	15,000,000		0
BFVS	28,000,000		0
Total	43,000,000		0
Procurement of Ammunition, Army, 1989/1991:			
RDX Facility	72,000,000		72,000,000
Total	72,000,000		72,000,000
Procurement of Ammunition, Army, 1990/1992:			
GB-2 Chemical Projectile	18,000,000		18,000,000
Total	18,000,000		18,000,000
Other Procurement, Army, 1989/1991:			
SCOTT	24,100,000		24,100,000
Total	24,100,000		24,100,000
Other Procurement, Army, 1990/1992:			
Night Vision Devices	7,900,000		0
Installation of Mod Equipment	11,000,000		11,000,000
Total	18,900,000		11,000,000
Aircraft Procurement, Navy, 1989/1991:			
EC-130 Series	10,600,000		0
Total	10,600,000		0
Weapons Procurement, Navy, 1990/1992:			
RAM	88,205,000		88,205,000
Total	88,205,000		88,205,000
Other Procurement, Navy, 1989/1991:			
TSEC/KYV-5	9,400,000		9,400,000
Total	9,400,000		9,400,000
Other Procurement, Navy, 1990/1992:			
Other Pumps	1,800,000		1,800,000
Other Ship Trg. Equip.	4,000,000		0
Navy Tactical Data System	20,300,000		0
TSEC/KY 711/72	4,000,000		0
CARTS & CADS	1,700,000		1,700,000
Ind. Depot Maint. Equip.	13,000,000		0
Spares and Repair	12,000,000		4,000,000
Total	56,800,000		7,500,000
Procurement, Marine Corps, 1989/1991:			
Dragon	7,000,000		7,000,000
Total	7,000,000		7,000,000

RESCISSIONS—Continued

	House	Senate	Conference
Procurement, Marine Corps, 1990/1992:			
M-1 Tank (AP)	80,300,000		62,300,000
Total	80,300,000		62,300,000
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force, 1989/1991:			
F-15 (ALQ-135)	124,490,000		
F-15 Modifications (ALQ-135)	33,100,000		
A-7 Modifications	10,000,000		8,400,000
C-141 Modifications (AWLS)	6,600,000		
Total	174,190,000		8,400,000
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force, 1990/1992:			
F-15 (ALQ-135)	57,759,000		
Mods Installation	50,000,000		
B-52 Modifications	6,000,000		
A-7 Modifications	40,000,000		34,800,000
F-15 Modifications (ALQ-135)	40,100,000		
F-16 Modifications	4,700,000		4,700,000
C-141 Modifications (AWLS)	25,200,000		
Other Production Charges (GBU-15 DATA LINK)	4,400,000		4,400,000
Total	228,159,000		43,900,000
Missile Procurement, Air Force, 1989/1991:			
MX (IMU contract savings)	33,968,000		33,968,000
AMRAAM	40,000,000		20,000,000
Target Drones (QF-106)	2,200,000		
Total	76,168,000		53,968,000
Missile Procurement, Air Force, 1990/1992:			
Spares and Repair Parts (Minuteman II)	15,700,000		
Missile Replacement Equipment—Ballistic	16,700,000		
MX (MK-21)	50,000,000		50,000,000
MX (IMU contract savings)	59,663,000		59,663,000
MX Rail Garrison (Adv. Proc.)	52,606,000		48,650,000
QF-106	4,300,000		4,300,000
Total	198,969,000		162,613,000
Other Procurement, Air Force, 1989/1991:			
Mobility Equipment	1,800,000		1,800,000
Total	1,800,000		1,800,000
Other Procurement, Air Force, 1990/1992:			
Weather Observation/Forecast	15,000,000		6,000,000
Weapons Storage Security	10,100,000		0
Spares and Repairs Parts	4,700,000		4,700,000
Night Vision Goggles	1,000,000		0
Chemical/Biological Defense	7,900,000		0
Bigeye	6,916,000		4,300,000
Total	45,616,000		15,000,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army, 1990/1991:			
SATCOM Ground Environment	17,000,000		0
Total	17,000,000		0
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense Agencies, 1990/1991:			
Classified Program	50,000,000		0
Total	50,000,000		0
Grand Total	1,557,059,000		798,140,000

Amendment No. 347: Restores House language which prohibits obligation of funds for the Ground Wave Emergency Network (GWEN) program until certain requirements are fulfilled. The conferees direct the Air Force to report back to the Committees on Appropriations on the cost savings that would be attained should this program be terminated in fiscal year 1991. If the Air Force should decide to terminate the program, the requirement for the reports included in section 8103 of the conference agreement will no longer be necessary.

Amendment No. 348: Restores House language which establishes a National Commission on Defense and National Security.

Amendment No. 349: Restores and amends House language which calls on Japan to assume all costs, except military personnel costs, of United States forces in Japan or troop levels will be reduced.

Amendment No. 350: Restores House language which makes a reduction of $400,000,000 in inapplicable inventory.

Amendment No. 351: Inserts Senate language which prohibits the expenditure of funds by the Department of Defense to transport any additional chemical weapons to Johnston Atoll after the completion of the European retrograde program.

Amendment No. 352: Inserts Senate language which provides $1,000,000,000 for modernization and expansion of automated data processing systems for Corporate Information Management.

Amendment No. 353: Inserts and amends Senate language which restricts funds for preparation of studies to determine the feasibility of removal and transportation of chemical weapons stored in the continental United States.

Amendment No. 354: Inserts and makes permanent Senate language which establishes a petroleum stockpile in Israel as a wartime energy reserve for the United States.

Amendment No. 355: Inserts and amends Senate language which addresses classified appropriations. There is a Classified Annex to this Conference Report which is incorporated as part of this Act under section 8111. The Classified Annex and an accompanying classified report are available to the Senate and the House of Representatives during consideration of this Conference Report, and will be made available to the President at the time of presentment of this legislation.

Amendment No. 356: Inserts and amends Senate language which places a floor on funds to be provided to the Civil Air Patrol.

The conferees agree that the Department should make $7,475,000 available to the Civil Air Patrol from the following appropriations: Operation and Maintenance, $3,294,000; Aircraft Procurement, Air Force, $1,881,000; Other Procurement, Air Force $1,300,000; and Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Actitivies, $1,000,000.

The conferees also agree with House report language which requires a report addressing the feasibility of the Civil Air Patrol to assume more responsibility over their activities. In addition, the

conferees agree that the Department of the Air Force and the Civil Air Patrol should prepare a joint request for fiscal year 1992 and should submit the special exhibit in the justification book requested by the House.

Amendment No. 357: Inserts Senate language which allows the use of Operation and Maintenance funds to operate the Inter-American Air Force Academy.

Amendment No. 358: Inserts and amends Senate language which prohibits the Department from reducing and disestablishing the WC-130 Weather Reconnaissance Missions of the Air Force and Air Force Reserve, except to transfer the mission to the Air Force Reserve.

The conferees are adamant that the Department of Defense continue to support the weather reconnaissance mission by providing sufficient manpower and airframes to be able to fly 1,600 hurricane reconnaissance hours and sufficient additional hours for aircrew proficiency training, to generate up to five sorties a day, and to cover the Atlantic, Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and Hawaii in accordance with the National Hurricane Operations Plan.

It is the expectation of the conferees that the Department of Defense has once and for all decided to continue operation of the weather reconnaissance mission in the Department of the Air Force and/or the Air Force Reserve and not to again propose its disestablishment or transfer to any other agency or entity.

The conferees believe that the "Joint Air Force and Air Force Reserve Plan to Transfer the WC-130 Weather Reconnaissance Mission to the Air Force Reserve" (The Plan), dated January 31, 1990, should be the minimum mission transferred to the Air Force Reserve. The conferees support the House position that the Air Force Reserve squadron should operate and be manned to support 10 PAA and 2 BAI aircraft. Sufficient funds should be obligated and expended to support The Plan, as amended.

The conferees reiterate the Senate report language which states the importance the Committee (and Congress) attaches to the weather reconnaissance mission and its direction that the Department fully support the mission. In addition, the conferees agree with the House report language requiring the Department (1) to provide a special exhibit in the Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve justification book, and (2) to report back by March 15, 1991, on the Department's reevaluation of The Plan to provide for a stand alone squadron for the Air Force Reserve weather reconnaissance mission.

Amendment No. 359: Insert and amend section proposed by the Senate providing for a study of allied cooperation enhancement.

Amendment No. 360: Insert Senate language which makes funds available to transport United States beef to DOD commissaries in foreign countries.

Amendment No. 361: Deletes Senate provision which provided an additional $1,220,000,000 for CHAMPUS since $500,000,000 was added to the service's operation and maintenance accounts above the Department's request.

Amendment No. 362: Inserts Senate language which provides authority for businesses providing supplies and services to DOD to

credit amounts subcontracted to qualified nonprofit agencies for the blind or other severely handicapped as part of their subcontracting goal pursuant to section 8(d) of the Small Business Act.

Amendment No. 363: Insert Senate language which makes $1,500,000 available for the Kahoolawe Island Commission.

Amendment No. 364: Inserts Senate language which prohibits bombing training, gunnery training, or similar munitions delivery training at Kahoolawe Island

Amendment No. 365: Inserts and amends Senate language which provides $10,000,000 to establish a Legacy Resource Management Program in accordance with existing authorization provided to the Secretary of Defense and consistent with the primary national security mission of the Department of Defense.

The conferees believe that the Legacy Program will provide a significant contribution to the overall environmental effort of the Department of Defense. The Secretary of Defense is correct in identifying the responsible stewardship of lands as a central concern of the Department. His call for DOD to become a Federal leader in natural resource management, training and conservation can be significantly advanced through the Legacy Program.

The conferees direct that the Legacy Program be managed centrally in the Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Environment (ODASE) and that this office be ultimately accountable for its success. The conferees require that cooperation and coordination within and between DOD components and other appropriate entities is essential to the success of the Legacy Resource Management Program.

Amendment No. 366: Insert Senate language which requires the procurement of $2,400,000 of jewel bearings from the William Langer Jewel Bearing Plant.

Amendment No. 367: Deletes Senate language concerning the environmental restoration at Hamilton Air Force Base since it was addressed in amendment no. 258, and inserts language which provides that funds may only be used to support 261,855 United States military personnel permanently assigned ashore in Europe on September 30, 1991, and that 50,000 of this ceiling may be waived by the President.

Amendment No. 368: Inserts Senate language which encourages voluntary partnership with schools.

Amendment No. 369: Inserts Senate language which restricts funds to the United States Naval Academy until certain steps are taken on matters concerning the Academy and requires a report on corrective actions by June 1, 1991.

Amendment No. 370: Inserts Senate language which restricts funds for the space-based wide area surveillance project in the Air Force's space surveillance technology program element and for the Navy's program addressing the same requirements.

Amendment No. 371: Deletes Senate language which requires the Department of Defense to operate and maintain the Southwest border land-based aerostat drug surveillance program and which provides $27,000,000 for this purpose since this language has been included in the "Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities,

Defense" appropriations, and inserts language which prohibits the use of funds which would increase the staffing level of the Office of ASD SO/LIC and also prohibits the relocation of the Special Operations Research, Development, and Acquisition Center to the National Capital Region.

Amendment No. 372: Deletes Senate language which specifies certain allocations and limitations on the use of funds for the SDI program and inserts language concerning the National Drug Intelligence Center. For further details, see the write-up on the SDI program in Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense Agencies.

The House strongly endorsed the President's request to establish a National Drug Intelligence Center and provided funds for initial costs. The Senate did not address this issue.

The conferees agree that there is a critical need for such a center to act as an interface between the intelligence agencies of the federal government and the various law enforcement agencies. The conferees also agree that the Center should be located in Pennsylvania as a cost effective alternative to the very expensive real estate and support costs in the Washington, D.C. area.

The conferees, therefore, direct that the following steps be taken by the Secretary of Defense, the Director of Central Intelligence, and the Attorney General.

The Secretary of Defense shall be the executive agent for the NDIC and no later than June 1, 1991, shall establish such a center as a separately funded Defense Agency within the Department of Defense.

The NDIC will be established in accordance with the requirement defined by the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy and will provide executive branch priorities for domestic and foreign drug intelligence collection; strategic all-source and foreign drug intelligence analysis of drug trafficking; information sharing and coordinated systems development; liaison between intelligence and law enforcement agencies; and legal counsel. The Secretary, the DCI, and the Attorney General are directed to execute a formal Memorandum of Understanding clearly defining these responsibilities and specifying how the NDIC will interact with existing organizations within their jurisdictions.

The conferees agree to provide $10,000,000 solely for the NDIC as proposed by the House. The conferees further agree that the Secretary shall appoint the Director and Deputy Director of the NDIC with the full concurrence and approval of the Attorney General and DCI, respectively.

If a coherent and aggressive national drug policy is to be in place, the conferees agree that the NDIC is a necessary element. To the extent that DOD and NFIP programs do not comply with this vision of improved management of counternarcotics intelligence production and law enforcement, the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations will be extremely reluctant to provide funds for conflicting programs.

Amendment No. 373: Inserts Senate language which allows the Army to use $3,100,000 in troop labor, equipment and supplies at Fort Sill to assist the Department of Interior to replace an earth dam.

Amendment No. 374: Inserts Senate language which prohibits funds to complete an A-76 study at Indian Springs Air Force Auxiliary Field.

Amendment No. 375: Inserts Senate language which allows transfer of funds for costs associated with Hurricane Hugo.

Amendment No. 376: Inserts and amends Senate language which requires the Secretary of Defense to submit a detailed report on contributions by other countries to support Operation Desert Shield.

The conferees recognize the dependency of both industrialized and non-industrialized countries on Middle East petroleum products and the long-term threat which Iraqi aggression against Kuwait poses to United States national security interests. As such, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, as part of his submission to the Congress under section 8131(a) to report in both classified and unclassified form on the following:

(1) The countries and financial institutions, both inside and outside of the United States, in which petroleum producing countries are depositing profits generated by the oil price rise following the August 2, 1990, invasion of Kuwait by Iraq, and the amount of those deposits.

(2) The extent to which petroleum producing countries may be using the profits generated by the recent oil price rise to acquire significant interests in industries generally considered to be part of the United States defense industrial base or the industrial base of other developed countries.

Amendment No. 377: Deletes Senate language which restricts funds for the export, or the licensing for export, of any item or technology to South Korea, and amends the provision to extend the 90 day call-up authority of Selected Reserve combat units to 180 days with an extension for 180 days.

The conferees applaud the Department of Defense for utilizing the authority of 10 United States Code 673b to call up Selected Reserves for Operation Desert Shield, but believes that the call-up should extend to combat units as well. For the last several years, the Congress had been appropriating substantial funds over and above the Department's budget request for the reserve components. Operation Desert Shield appears to be an appropriate time to evaluate whether those additional funds have indeed improved readiness. Therefore, the conferees agree to include language which provides the President authority to call up the Selected Reserve combat units in support of operations in and around the Arabian Peninsula and Operation Desert Shield for 180 days with an extension for an additional 180 days.

Amendment No. 378: Inserts Senate language which clarifies the definition of properties available for purchase from Federal agencies.

Amendment No. 379: Inserts Senate language which allows the use of Operation and Maintenance, Army funds for the environmental protection program at Fort Bragg, North Carolina.

Amendment No. 380: Inserts and amends Senate language expressing the sense of the Congress on the establishment of an international strike force to counter major international drug traffickers.

Amendment No. 381: Inserts Senate language which expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should negotiate within the Group of Seven to come up with agreements for international economic burdensharing and that reports should be submitted to Congress no later than August 1, 1991 and 1992 assessing the agreements with the Group of Seven.

Amendment No. 382: Deletes Senate language which sets a limit on the amount of funds to support an end strength level in Japan, and inserts language which authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to erect in the Canaveral National Seashore a suitable bronze marker to commemorate the dedicated leadership of Congressman Bill Chappell in the establishment of the Canaveral National Seashore.

Amendment No. 383: Inserts Senate language which permits use of $31,000,000 for the Assault Ballistic Rocket System.

Amendment No. 384: Inserts Senate language which provides funds to satisfy a claim of Shipco, Inc.; inserts language which provides authority to satisfy a claim for damages at a Veterans Affairs medical center; inserts language which provides $165,000,000 for military personnel pay and $85,000,000 for CHAMPUS payments; and inserts language which provides waivers on the ATF program and on the use of unobligated balances of the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund.

The conferees agree to add an additional $85,000,000 to the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS) in addition to the $500,000,000 increase above the budget request that was agreed to in the operation and maintenance accounts to partially cover the projected CHAMPUS shortfall.

In addition, the conferees agree to increase the military personnel pay accounts by $165,000,000 to partially cover the shortfall caused by the difference between the funded 3.5 percent pay raise and the authorized 4.1 percent pay raise.

TITLE IX

Amendment No. 385: Deletes Senate's title IX on Defense Authorizations; and inserts a new title IX on Desert Shield Supplemental Appropriations.

CONFERENCE TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for the fiscal year 1991 recommended by the Committee of Conference, with comparisons to the fiscal year 1990 amount, the 1991 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 1991 follow:

	Amounts
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1990	$282,589,703,000
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1991	287,282,674,000
House bill, fiscal year 1991	267,824,339,000
Senate bill, fiscal year 1991	268,377,975,000
Conference agreement, fiscal year 1991	268,188,076,000
Conference agreement compared with:	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1990	−14,401,627,000
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1991	−19,094,598,000
House bill, fiscal year 1991	+363,737,000
Senate bill, fiscal year 1991	−189,899,000

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SILVIO O. CONTE,
(except amendments 81 and 108),
Managers on the Part of the House.

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ARLEN SPECTER,
Managers on the Part of the Senate.

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